Newport Daily News.

WAGON DELIVERIES ON 40 MILES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY ROADS.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1899. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE END APPROACHES!

ONLY TWO DAYS LEFT TO AVAIL YOURSELVES OF THE GREAT CUT PRICE SALE OF

CARPETS, Etc.,

AT THE EMPORIUM.

20 per cent Discount on all Carpets, Mattings and Rugs.

PRICES Cut almost in HALF.

20 per cent Discount on all Carpets, Mattings and Rugs.

Remember sale will positively close Saturday, February 25.

A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

Acres of Buildings Burned, Hundreds of Persons Homeless.

Manila Fire Department Incompetent, and the Hose Cut Several Times.

MANILA, Feb. 23, 7:50 A. M.—Last night was one of terror to thousands of the inhabitants of Manila, the rebels making good their repeated threats to the extent of burning acres of buildings, and wounding an officer and three men by firing through windows during the excitement.

At 8 o'clock an incendiary fire occurred in a block of brick buildings occupied by Chinese on Calle Lasoste, in the Santa Cruz district. A stiff breeze was blowing and the inflammability of the structure caused the blaze to spread with alarming rapidity. The city fire department was hopelessly incompetent, and the English volunteer brigade from Santa Mesa was summoned, and with a modern engine, pumping adequate streams from the canal, succeeded after four hours' work in getting the blaze under control.

Meantime the entire block and the greater part of two others across the street were completely gutted, and hundreds of inhabitants were rendered homeless. The Chinese and natives fled the adjacent streets, while hundreds more, fearing a general conflagration, removed their furniture and other portable goods in every direction, within a radius of a quarter of a mile, when the alarm was first given.

General Hughes personally superintended the police arrangements. The whole city was thoroughly patrolled and guards were doubled, and every available man was despatched to the region of the fire. Impediments were placed in the way of the firemen, and the hose was cut five different times. This resulted in all the natives being driven off the streets, those in the immediate vicinity of the blaze being corralled in vacant lots and guarded until the excitement was over. In many instances the natives were insolent and paid no regard to the orders given them, and the soldiers were compelled to use harsh measures. The butts of their rifles and their bayonets were freely applied.

The danger from live electric light wires necessitated the closing of the circuit in the burning region, and the only light in certain parts of the city was that furnished by the blaze.

Shortly after midnight, another big fire was started in the Tondo district, where the natives are thickest. When the firemen and soldiers attempted to work, a regular fusilade of rifle and revolver shots was fired from the windows and roofs of the buildings. The firemen, escorted by soldiers, proceeded to clean out the houses, while the fire was unheeded. The Thirteenth Minnesota was reenforced by detachments from the Twenty-fourth Infantry, Second Oregon, Third Artillery and Tenth Pennsylvania. Bullets flew in every direction in almost every street in the Tondo and Binondo district, causing the most intense excitement. Captain Robinson of Company C, Thirteenth Minnesota, and three men were wounded.

Many timid persons, imagining that the rebels had effected an entrance through the American lines, and were advancing into the city, hurried frantically from their hotels and houses, only to be stopped by a guard. The sounding of a native bugle call immediately preceding the firing lent color to the story. Thousands of Chinese crossed the bridges and plazas under fire, hurrying with their bundles to the Chinese consulate.

All night long the fire spread through the Tondo district, sweeping away rows of houses and devastating acres of territory. The damage was inestimable.

With daylight punitive measures were decided upon, and the Americans, though tired after their sleepless night's work, soon cleared the district of every native after a slight resistance.

WORRYING TACTICS.

Attacks of the Enemy Repelled by Hot Musketry Fire.

MANILA, Feb. 23, 5:05 P. M.—With daylight this morning the enemy commenced worrying tactics at various parts of the American line, apparently for the purpose of withdrawing attention from affairs inside the city. An attempt was made to rush through our extreme left, near Caloocan, but it was promptly checked by a hot and effective musketry and artillery fire. In the meantime small bodies of rebels, evidently some of those engaged last night in the cowardly work at Tondo, spread out between the city and the outposts. Every available man was sent to drive them away, with the result that there was desultory firing all the morning.

From 8 to 10:30 a. m. United States double-turreted monitor Monadnock joined in the engagement, hurling ten-inch shells over the American lines into bodies of the enemy as indicated by the signal corps. So far our casualties are one man killed and ten wounded.

At 11 o'clock there were sharp engagements at the Chinese cemetery and at San Pedro Macati almost simultaneously but the artillery fire from both positions drove the enemy back.

From the high towers of the city fires can be seen burning at a dozen different points outside. Some of these are probably due to the Monadnock's shells. It is currently reported that the natives have threatened to burn Escolta and the walled city tonight.

Scores of rebels have been arrested in the Tondo district. One band of sixty rebels, having two cargoads of arms and accoutrements, was captured in a house. Business is practically suspended.

OFFICIAL ADVICES.

Few American Soldiers Wounded—Property Loss Half a Million.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—General Otis has cabled the War Department as follows:

"Manila, Feb. 23. Adjutant General, Washington:

"Determined endeavors to burn last night. Buildings fired in three different sections of the city. Fires controlled by troops after severe labor. A considerable number of incendiaries shot and a few soldiers wounded. Early this morning a large body of insurgents made a demonstration off MacArthur's front near Caloocan, and were repulsed. Loss of property by fire last night probably half a million dollars."

ORDERED INDOORS.

All the Inhabitants Must Remain at Home After 7 O'clock.

MANILA, Feb. 23, 5:35 P. M.—Major General Otis today issued a general order directing all the inhabitants of Manila, until otherwise ordered, to con-

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

First Freight This week arrived with TURKEYS

—FOR—

J. A. & H. H. BARKER,

Telephone 202-2. 346 and 348 Thames street.

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.

FEBRUARY 17, 1899.

WHAT WE CAN DO!

We can save you 30 to 50 per cent on Japanese Fine Mattings. We have them at all prices.

We can furnish you with heavy French Material for covering sofas, chairs, couches, etc., at the low price of 65c a yard.

We can sell you a solid Oak Dainty Desk for $3.50.

We can cover your Dining Room or Parlor Floor with Eastern Rugs at the small cost of $11.

We can give you an Elegant Solid Oak Chamber Set for $18.50. It is a bargain at $30.

We can decorate your parlor with solid Mahogany Silk upholstered Sofas and Divans at different prices.

KAZANJIAN & CO.

KAZANJIAN BUILDING

☞ A few pairs of $3.50 and $4 Algerian Curtains will be closed out at $1 a pair.

Second Edition.

FAURE'S FUNERAL.

Notable Procession From the Elysee to Notre Dame.

Route Lined with Troops, But the Crowds Orderly.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Crowds of people anxious to witness the funeral procession which was to bear the remains of the late President Felix Faure from the Elysee palace, where they had been lying in state since Friday last, the day after his sudden death, began to assemble at an early hour along the line of the route to be followed from the palace to Notre Dame cathedral. Some of the people took up positions as early as midnight, and by 9 o'clock dense multitudes had gathered along the Champs Elysees and the Place de la Concorde. They massed themselves on benches and trestles behind hedges of cuirassiers, dragoons and chasseurs which lined the route.

At 9:30 a. m. the various societies, bearing wreaths, arrived and were stationed along the Champs Elysees. They were followed by detachments of cadets from St. Cyr, the polytechnic and naval academy, and by detachments of marines, who took up a position on the Faubourg St. Honore, preparatory to forming the escort of honor about the funeral car.

The members of the chamber of deputies, headed by the president of the house, M. Deschanel, arrived at the Elysee palace at 9:55. They were saluted by the troops drawn up there with flags flying.

The newly-elected president, M. Emile Loubet, then drove up in a landau. He wore the cordon of the Legion of Honor, and was accompanied by General Bayout and the Duke of Auerstaedt, grand chancellor of the Legion of Honor, who was seated beside him. The president was escorted by a squadron of cuirassiers. On his arrival the troops presented arms. The trumpets rang out a salute and the drums rolled in his honor as he entered the courtyard of the palace.

In the meanwhile the casket containing the body of the late president had been transferred from the Salle Des Pertes and placed upon a catafalque in the porch, which was transformed temporarily into a chapelle ardente. All the officers of the military household took part in the ceremony.

Mme. and Mlle. Faure, who had been praying the greater part of the night beside the body, attended mass at 8 o'clock in the chapel of the palace. They then retired to their apartments and did not take part in the procession or in the funeral ceremonies, but heard mass at noon in the chapel of the Elysee.

The hearse, drawn by six horses, each led by a footman, entered the courtyard of the palace at 9 o'clock. It was a magnificent car, with large black plumes, having a dome decorated with silver stars. The hangings, which were of sable velvet, bore on them escutcheons with the base President Faure's initials in each corner. The funeral car was also hung with the tri-color of France, tied with crepe.

The walls of the courtyard were hidden by black draperies, relieved by silver initials, "F. F." (Felix Faure), and "R. F." (Republique Francaise) and by palm branches. The porch was draped in black, with silver stars, and the pediment was decorated with a cross and inscribed "Honneur et Patrie." Before the catafalque were crepe cushions upon which to lay the late president's orders and decorations.

The casket was placed on the funeral car in the presence of all the high civil and military officials, the procession was formed, and it emerged from the palace at 10:45 a. m., headed by General Zurlinden, military governor of Paris, followed by the bearers of the wreaths from the late president's household and the legislature. Then "present arms" rang out, the band of the Republican Guards played a funeral march, and the funeral car emerged from the palace upon the avenue Marigny, on one side of the palace.

The minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse; the minister of public instruction, M. Leygues; the minister of marine, M. Lockroy; the minister of the colonies, M. Guillion; the minister of public works, M. Krantz, and the minister of finance, M. Peytral, were the pallbearers.

Then came six captains belonging to the regiments forming part of the garrison of Paris, bearing the late president's decorations.

The members of the late president's family other than Mme. and Mlle. Faure, all greatly affected, followed the decorations.

Next came President Loubet, accompanied by the acting president of the senate, M. Chavenu; the premier, M. Dupuy, and the president of the chamber of deputies, M. Deschanel. After them came the officers of the late president's military household; the papal nuncio, Monsignor Clari, and the members of the diplomatic corps and the foreign missions. The Germans made a striking appearance, evidently having been chosen for their fine physique, for they were all

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

COMMERFORD,

Tailor,

REMOVED

To 218 Thames Street, two doors below Church, next to Seabury's.

Special Sales

FOR FEBRUARY.

To reduce stock in order to make room for spring goods. We must close

Carpets.
Mattings.
Furniture.
Beds and Bedding

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ANTIQUES.

GUSTAVE HAMILTON.
Over 204 Thames Street.
E. W. LAWTON'S CARPET ROOM.

Fine Cigars.

"THE BRUNSWICK"

Reginas, box of 12,	$1.00
Special 1899, box of 12,	1.50
Regalias de Acero, box of 25,	2.00
Emperadores, box of 50,	4.00

"NAT GOODWIN."

Actors, box of 12,	1.00
Perfectos Extra, box of 25,	2.00

"CRIMSON BOUQUET."

Diamonds, box of 25,	2.00

J. D. Richardson & Co.,

306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

SATISFACTORY TO ALL.

Agreement Reached on the Army Reorganization Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The administration and its representatives in Congress have reached an agreement with the minority respecting the army re-organization bill, which it is believed will be satisfactory to all interests. It is probable that formal ratification of the agreement between the majority and minority will be had today. The compromise is based on an army of 100,000 men, of whom 35,000 will be known as the provisional army and will be enlisted to serve until 1901. Arrangements are made for a full staff corps as in the Hull bill, and generally speaking, it is that the arrangements effected save those features of that measure which the President regards as most essential, while meeting in a large measure the objection of the minority based on a fear that the regular establishment was to be permanent. The President this morning had a conference with Senators Allison, Hawley, Platt of Connecticut, Hanna, Spooner and Carter on the compromise. It is believed that the agreement reached removes nearly all danger of an extra session.

HAYWOOD DEAD.

Under Indictment With Senator Quay of Pennsylvania.

SHARON, Penn., Feb. 23.—Benjamin J. Haywood, cashier of the state treasury of Pennsylvania and ex-state treasurer, died at 10:30 this morning, after a lingering illness. Haywood was under indictment, charged with complicity with Senator Quay in the misuse of the money of the state.

Burned in a Topeka Fire.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 23.—Fire this morning completely destroyed the building and contents of the Palace Clothing Company, 700 Kansas avenue, one of the largest stores in this city. The loss is $55,000. The Kellam Book and Stationery Company, adjoining, suffered a loss of $15,000, partly covered by insurance.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Gibraltar, Feb. 22, Fuerst Bismarck, from New York.

Liverpool, Feb. 22, Irishman, from Boston.

Liverpool, Feb. 22, Kansas, from Boston.

New York, Feb. 23, Amsterdam, from Rotterdam.

New York, Feb. 23, Ems, from Genoa.

New York, Feb. 23, Tauric, from Liverpool.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE

—AND—

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors completed and submitted upon application.

91 John Street,

NEWPORT.

DUNLAP

Spring shapes in gentlemen's HATS will be ready Saturday, February 25, and for sale only at the

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES ST. 208

4 D. C. BUTTER For $1.

FRESH HAMS, FRESH SHOULDERS,

—AT—

Brown's Market,

274 Thames Street.

POWELL'S

Bronchial Lozenges.

Excellent for any irritation of the throat.

—AT—

Powell's Drug Store,

COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

SALE

—OF—

New Spring WRAPPERS!

At the Bee Hive.

We are now showing the largest and best assorted stock of wrappers ever shown by us and call particular attention to the fact that, while the prices are low, the quality and workmanship are the best that can be produced.

AT 75c. WRAPPERS MADE OF BEST QUALITY PRINT IN MEDIUM GOOD SHADES WITH TRIMMED YOKE AND FULL WIDTH SKIRT.

AT 89c. WRAPPERS MADE OF PERCALE IN VERY PRETTY PATTERNS AND NICELY TRIMMED.

AT 98c. A VERY LARGE VARIETY OF COLORS AND MADE IN VARIOUS NEW STYLES. SKIRT 3½ YARDS WIDE. THESE ARE THE BEST 98c. WRAPPERS EVER OFFERED.

AT $1.10 MEDIUM COLORED PERCALE WRAPPERS WITH 6 NARROW TUCKS ACROSS THE YOKE, FRONT AND BACK, WHICH IS AN ENTIRE NEW MAKE AND VERY EFFECTIVE.

SILK WAISTS.

SATIN DUCHESSE AND TAFFETA SILK WAISTS IN ALL COLORS, TUCKED AND CORDED ALL OVER; VERY CHOICE AND PRETTY STYLES, AND THE PRICE IS ONLY

$4.75

This Morning's News.

FIRED BY INSURGENTS.

Residences and Business Houses Burned in Manila.

MANILA, Feb. 22.—Immense damage was done by fires, which are believed to have been started by insurgents, tonight. The fire department has experienced great difficulty in fighting the flames, owing to defective apparatus. It is reported that the natives have damaged the apparatus.

There was some fighting in the streets during the night, but the Americans quickly quelled the uprising. A number of the insurgents were killed and several American soldiers were wounded.

A large market place was among the first to burn. Between 600 and 700 residences and business houses have been destroyed. Fires were started at several points simultaneously and spreading with great rapidity, resisted all efforts to control them.

Hundreds of homeless natives are huddled in the streets, making the patrol duty of the Americans very difficult.

ALGER TO RESIGN.

Change in the War Department Expected Soon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The days of Algerism in the War Department are numbered. The resignation of Russell A. Alger, voluntary or by request of the President, will occur within a fortnight. President McKinley has practically made up his mind as to Secretary Alger's successor.

These positive statements were made today by a gentleman usually well informed, and were subsequently admitted as a probability by a member of the cabinet who has talked with the President confidentially on the subject.

Secretary Alger is in Detroit, and it is believed he is making plans for resuming there and resuming his old business engagements. He is expected to return here Friday, and it is not unlikely that his resignation and the appointment of his successor may be formally announced at that time.

Secretary Alger's contemplated junket to Cuba and Porto Rico, it is also said, is off. This is one of the reasons for believing his resignation is to occur immediately. Close personal friends of his say that he had made up his mind some days ago to make an extensive tour to Cuba and Porto Rico, to submit a report to the President, and then to resign from the cabinet on the ground of ill health. His idea was that he could then retire without a suspicion that he was forced to do so under fire.

In spite of statements to the contrary, it can be positively asserted that the relations between the President and Secretary Alger are decidedly strained. The President has felt for a long time the serious embarrassment to the success of his administration caused by Alger's mismanagement of the War Department, and his close political friends have advised him more than once to find some way of getting a new Secretary of War. Finding that the public comment on the report of the war commission emphasized the demand for the relief of Secretary Alger, the President has found a way of impressing upon that official the desirability of his early retirement.

While the report of the war commission in only one instance pointed out the inefficiency of the head of the War Department, there is reliable information that several members of the commission, talking with the President privately and individually, made the case against Secretary Alger much stronger than reported in the formal findings of the board.

By many of those who are interested in the enactment of an army reorganization bill at this session, it is earnestly hoped the retirement from the cabinet will be made before the end of the week. It is fully appreciated that the opposition to the pending bill is as much due to disgust at Algerism as to politics.

KIPLING ILL.

Has Inflammation of One Lung, at a New York Hotel.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Rudyard Kipling is seriously ill in this city, at the Hotel Grenoble. He is suffering from inflammation of the lungs. His doctors, however, hope that with his strong constitution he will be able to pull through all right. The following bulletin was issued at 2 o'clock this afternoon by his physicians, Drs. Janeway and Dunham:

"Mr. Kipling has an inflammation of the right lung. This produces the usual fever. There are at present no complications."

Mr. Kipling came to New York about three weeks ago from England. He was accompanied by his wife and three children. He had no fixed plans, although he contemplated a visit to Mrs. Kipling's home in Vermont. During the last few weeks he has been accepting many invitations to social events in this city. One of these, a dinner party, he attended Monday night. Monday morning he visited his American publishers, Doubleday & McClure, and on that occasion seemed extremely well and in fine spirits. The same night he showed signs of fever, and last night Drs. Janeway and Dunham came to the conclusion that he was suffering from inflammation of the right lung.

Mr. Kipling has every care and attention. His wife is devoted to him. His illness has just begun, and can hardly be expected to reach its critical point before five days. Although the author's illness was not generally known until this afternoon, Mrs. Kipling has been inundated with inquiries from friends and others. Mrs. Kipling said this afternoon:

"Mr. Kipling is doing just as well as can be expected, I have every hope. His illness is, of course, one of those that have to run its course. Everything the doctors can tell they have said in their bulletin. I realize how many people are interested in my husband's condition, and I have asked the doctors to issue a daily bulletin. There is nothing to add to what they have said, and I hope the relatives and newspapers will take these announcements as being full and sufficient statements. Beyond this I have nothing more to add, and I do hope people won't put me to the necessity of refusing to see them. Should any change occur, a bulletin will be issued at once."

Chinese May Land in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Solicitor-General J. K. Richards has given an opinion, which has been approved by the Attorney General, in which he holds that the Secretary of the Treasury has authority to admit to the Hawaiian islands such Chinese as departed therefrom under the regulations of the existing government allowing them to return, but who would be excluded by the extension to the islands of the laws and regulations now operative within the United States.

THE GRIP C... THAT DOES IT.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets remove the cause that produces La Grippe. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each Tablet. 25c.

WITHOUT A RETRIAL.

Court to be Asked to Annul the Dreyfus Conviction.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The Soir announces that M. Manau, the procurator-general, will submit his report in the Dreyfus affair next week. The report will ask the court of cassation, it is said, to annul the conviction without ordering a retrial.

If this be correct, it shows that the evidence before the court not only proves Dreyfus innocent, but that the crime for which he was punished never existed, as the French law only allows the court of cassation to quash a sentence without retrial when there is proof that the offence alleged was never perpetrated.

THE SQUARE HALL IN CITY HOUSES.

At the same time there is exception to be taken to this common invasion of the small city house by that square hall. Popular as it has been during the last fifteen years, it is open to the serious objection that a very large part of the public comforts of the house is given up to a room which cannot be private because it is a thoroughfare, which is hard to furnish properly and comfortably for the same reason, and which is still much more than is required for the purposes of a passageway.

The true doctrine is, probably, that the city house should have its rooms as large as practicable and its corridors should be as narrow as practicable; the true doctrine is that the corridors and staircase, halls and passages, should be not larger than it is found essential to make them for the moving in and out of pieces of furniture. If they are large enough for that, they are large enough for all other practicable purposes, and for elegance as well as for comfort; the rooms themselves should receive all the available space. These rooms, capable of having doors which can be left open or kept shut at will, not liable to be made to serve as thoroughfares, each one more or less independent of the others—these rooms are what should receive the best work of the decorator, and it is they which should contain the furniture and the works of art which the members of the family care for.

It is no doubt an admirable thing to have a great hall, or even a long and lighted corridor, in which may stand the cabinets, the carved chests, and the supplementary bookcases, which have not so appropriate a place in any room; but such halls and such corridors are the essential glory of the large country house, and the fact must be admitted that a city house built upon a twenty-two-foot lot, and with windows in front on the street and in the rear on the back yard, and nowhere else, does not allow of such opportunities for display. —Russell Sturgis, in Harper's for March.

THE EVERY-DAY LIFE OF AN OPERATOR.

Telegraphy is, indeed, very fascinating, and much could be said on the every day life of the operator, if time and space would allow. I cannot, however, refrain from touching on a few of the most striking and noteworthy facts.

After an operator has attained a fairly good knowledge of telegraphy, he becomes so infatuated and wrapped up in his business, that it is almost possible to impose too much work upon him; and he is most always to be found, on holidays or other leisure time, around some telegraph office, either working for some fellow operator, or listening to and copying what is going over the wire, or perhaps engaged in conversation with an operator at some other station. These are good qualities, and the young operator who does not show them will never set the telegraphic world afire with his ambition and abilities.

As operators become acquainted with each other at different points they are able to recognize one another by the different styles of sending, as no two operators send exactly alike any more than two persons have exactly the same qualities of voice. Where two are working steadily together at each end of a circuit and become intimate, they readily fall into each other's ways and customs, and can tell the instant one opens his key just what frame of mind he is in. This is a very remarkable and wonderful fact, indeed. The minds of both operators seem to be connected as are the ends of the wire itself. No doubt many an interesting romance could be related through this peculiar and wonderful mind connection.

It so happens sometimes, that two operators who are on very intimate terms while engaged in conversation will both think of something incidentally, which may be far from the topic of conversation; and as one is about to make it known, is surprised to hear the other break in suddenly to express the very same ideas, which goes to show that both minds are running through the same channels.—P. J. O'Connor, in the Lewiston Journal.

BEGGARS IN FRANCE.

In France a veritable beggar kingdom sprang into existence. It was an elective monarchy, and its rogue of a king swelled his exchequer by levying taxes on his discreditable subjects. His able lieutenants, known as cagoux, collected revenue in distant parts of the domain and enforced the penalties for nonpayment of tribute, adding to these duties the task of instructing youthful mendicants in all the subtleties of their art. Directly beneath the cagoux in rank was another class of offiehds, composed of decayed priests and students whose smattering of learning gave them some standing even among beggars. These were the archisupposts, the mendicants' counsellors-at-law, who taught recruits the beggar tongue, Argot.

The rank and file of the beggars were divided into distinct classes, each following some particular form of mendicity to which strict attention was demanded. One had to be a specialist and stick to his own line of business; the general practitioner was accorded no recognition.

The subjects of the King of Argot kept no chronicles; consequently our knowledge of the beggar dynasty is somewhat limited. Three kings, however, managed to make names for themselves in history: Ragot, a Solon in rags, who founded the monarchy and drew up a system of laws for its government; Amercon, who, wrapped in a mantle of a thousand pieces, collected alms while riding an ass through the streets of Paris; and a monarch who is known to us as the King of Tunis. The latter reigned for three years only, and was broken on the wheel at Bordeaux because his ideas of personal liberty differed from those of the French government, whose minions happened to be stronger than his own.

At stated periods the French beggars held a general parliament at Sainte Anne d'Auray in Brittany, where means were discussed for the advancement of mendicity in all its branches. What a gathering it must have been! What a fantastic, nightmare-like assemblage of rags and tatters.—Francis J. Ziegler, in Lippincott's.

AN OCTOBER HOUR.

On the lowest terrace, overlooking the park, a woman was standing, leaning one elbow against the stone edge of the balustrade, and wistfully regarding the autumnal foliage and the grass that was still gray after the heavy rain.

The woman's face was full of happy expectation. It was no longer very young or fresh, but it was full of charm and tenderness. Under her hat the glossy waves of her hair were scarcely touched with a gray thread. Her eyes were earnest and trustful in expression, and they seemed full of light as she looked down at the sodden stretch of turf in the park, now upward toward the towers of the house.

Mrs. Chesney was conscious that in taste and education she belonged to a different epoch from that of the lively guests round her. They were absolutely modern, and she had very little in common with them. She could not play bridge, and she knew nothing of racing or of the latest developments in the serious or trifling love affairs that seemed of such vivid interest to these others, so small to her. Since her husband's death she had lived quietly and almost alone in a country house, gardening, studying, working for the poor. When at last she had made up her mind to accept the invitation of a cousin of her husband's, the effort had been painful and depressing. She had grown shier and more silent in those years of quietude. Even in her new fashioned clothes she somehow looked of a different world from that of Miss Vincent and Lady Norledge, who were the beauties of the party.

"My dear, she is essentially early Victorian!" was the verdict of the lively Lady Norledge as she discussed Mrs. Chesney with a friend. But now, on this October afternoon, standing alone in the fleeting sunshine and among the falling leaves, Mrs. Chesney felt young, triumphant and absolutely indifferent to the opinions of every living soul excepting those of the person whose advent she was awaiting.

She had felt as if she were in a dream when her host a few days ago had announced the approaching arrival of a new and distinguished guest. The name of General Trehovir was in everybody's mouth. His skill and his successes were the topics of conversation at dinner tables important and obscure. He had been received on his return to England after a prolonged absence with honors and applause, and he was now taking a well earned rest in the society of some of his best friends.

Some ten years ago Hilary had parted from this man with an anguish that was no less unbearable because she had known that his love for her was as strong as her own and perhaps even the motive for much that was noblest and best in his life. During those years, which had seemed an eternity, these two had held no communication with one another.

This had been her wish alone, for he had strongly maintained that, unhappily married as she was, a friendship so pure and devoted as his for her must at least make it easier for her to exist under what was too heavy a load for a solitary woman. But she had remained firm, and he had gone away in bitterness of spirit. Now today she felt sure he was coming here for her and her alone, and she was joyfully waiting.

Then, though she could not help noticing how gorgeous the chrysanthemums seemed as the sunlight fell in a long streak across their faces, she knew that he was coming down the steps at the corner and straight toward her. Her knees were shaking and there was a curious singing in her ears through which she heard his pleasant voice speaking. Half mechanically she put out both her hands, and her face was as white as a great snowy chrysanthemum that she had just plucked.

"My dear Mrs. Chesney, this is indeed a pleasure! I had not the remotest idea when Franklin told me that I should find a charming party that his words were to be so truly fulfilled."

Hilary had let one hand drop and looked at him, still half smiling. His words and his manner had hurt her, but she was emphatically brave, and her tremulous expression had suddenly given way to one that was calm and friendly.

"I, too, was delighted," she said, "when they told me you were coming." Then, with a sudden impulse, she added, "But my stay here is very short, for I am afraid I must go tomorrow or the next day."

"Oh, what a pity! Can't you put off duty engagements—for I am sure that is what they are—and stay on just a little longer?"

He spoke kindly and as if he wished her to remain, but without a trace of emotion.

The general took out his watch.

"It was very good of you to want me to come and see you out here, but I must, I fear, go in and write something rather important for the post. I wish I could have staid on longer now and chatted about old times."

"Yes, I wish you could."

A streak of light fell on his face. Yes, he was not much altered, and his gray hair became him.

"Well, we will go on with our talk later," said he.

He raised his hat and turned away to mount the steps.

On the topmost terrace another figure now caught her eye. It was that of a young woman, very graceful and alert and dressed in an exquisite gown of crimson and fur. This person paused and held a hand up to her eyes. Then Hilary saw her start off, walking very quickly down the gravel path that led toward the first flight of steps. The sight of her jarred upon Mrs. Chesney. She represented the incarnation of all the qualities that Hilary most despised. She was empty headed, shallow, vain and looked upon the world with no sense of the proportion of things. And yet it was impossible to deny that she was superlatively graceful and that her dark eyes were as beautiful as they were undoubtedly reckless in expression. Mrs. Chesney watched her as she went along, and at the corner by the clipped yew tree Lady Norledge stopped. The figure of a tall man had climbed the topmost step. In the clear, still air Hilary heard their voices. His sounded just as it used to do years ago. He had taken Lady Norledge's two hands and was holding them in his.—Chicago Times-Herald.

LOST BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES.

It is a fact that to many minds, no doubt, must be very curious, that the Bank of England has always had a pretty steady source of profit in the loss and destruction of its bank notes. What it has gained of late years in this way we are unable to say, but during a period of forty years preceding 1892 the bank had made a clear profit of £1,330,000 from outstanding paper never likely to be presented for payment. When the destruction or the irrecoverable loss of a note can be proved, as in the event of a fire or a wreck it can, the bank, of course, will always pay the money it represents; and even when there is doubt about it the cash is paid on security being given for indemnifying the bank should the note ever be presented. The £60,000 worth of paper—or £20,000, as it appears to have been reduced to—taken from Parr's Bank will therefore not represent a loss unless the crisp little billets have some day to be duly honored at the Bank of England counter. In that case the cash paid in exchange for them will have to come out of the coffers of the plundered bank.

Many years ago a bank director lost a note for £30,000. But, being a man of credit, and as there was no doubt about the loss of the bill, he gave the usual indemnity and got the money. Many years after, when the man had long been dead, the paper was presented. It was payable on demand, and had come from abroad in the ordinary way of business, and the sum it represented had to be handed over, and as the indemnity that had been given was repudiated by the heirs of the man who had given it, and for some reason could not be enforced, the bank on that occasion had to put £30,000 on the debit side of the account. For once in a way they paid double honor to a bit of their own paper.

There is another story of a sum of £20,000 which the bank in its early days for a short time refused to hand over in exchange for its own notes. They were presented by a Jew, whose assertion that he bought them was not disputed and whose personal integrity was above suspicion. They had, however, undoubtedly been stolen, and on that ground the bank refused to pay the money. The Jew went out into the city and began to spread it abroad that the bank was shaky and couldn't cash his notes, and as he backed his assertion by displaying his indisputable paper the assertion would in all probability soon have caused a run on the bank. In a few minutes a messenger came to say that the notes would be cashed if he would present them again.—[London News.

BICYCLES.

Prices of Eclipse Bicycles for 1899,
From $35 to $75. Brake and Coaster, $10 extra.
I am prepared to refinish your old wheel any way you may want it. Prices from $7 to $15.
I will call and deliver for the above prices on receipt of postal.
GEO. W. SMITH,
MACHINIST & GENERAL JOBBER.
103 Thames Street, Read's Block.

1899 DAYTON BICYCLES.
The Dayton is noted for its Beauty of design, Strength, Rapidity, and Durability. Every part of all Dayton bearings is made from the finest tool steel, in the Hussey "Spherical Hubs and Spherical Crank Hanger these qualities are especially prominent in all 1899 Dayton Specials."
H. A. HEATH & CO.,

CLOTHING.

Let me make you a warm and stylish overcoat at your own price. OTTO, 244 Thames street.

ALL OUR WINTER UNDERWEAR MARKED DOWN.
W. C. LANGLEY & SON,
174 Thames Street.

H. D. Spooner, TAILOR,
233 1-2 Thames Street,

Speaking of Dress,
Would not a nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?
Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.
J. K. McLENNAN 196 Thames St.

Our New, Well-Lighted Addition
(The best in Newport) is to be
Opened Saturday, Feb. 25.
It is filled with the largest assorted stock in the city, and at prices that will be pleasing to you all.
We thank you for your patronage in the past and our aim is to merit it in the future. 25 Hartz Mountain Songsters at our opening.
Mr. JOHN M. SWAN is with us and will be glad to see all his friends in our shoe department.
Whitfield Tuck Dry Goods Co.

The Columbia 1899 Chainless
has arrived. Be sure and see it before purchasing. It is the finest wheel made.
REMEMBER
Spring will soon be here, and you will want your wheel renickeled or re-enameled. Give it to us now, so it will be ready when you want it.
G. G. & A. H. POPPLE, 134 Bellevue Avenue.

Bicycle Time.
This is the time of the year when people begin to talk bicycle. Are you going to buy one? If so, we want you to consider these facts: There are no finer, more satisfactory bicycles made than
CRESCENTS.
We have sold these wheels for years, and can unreservedly recommend them.
JUVENILES, $25. CHAIN MODELS, $35. CHAINLESS MODELS, $60.
We have superior facilities for taking care of our trade.
Edward Griffith, Agent, 158 Thames St.

THE DISTILLED WATER
AS SUPPLIED BY
NEWPORT HYGIENIC ICE AND WATER CO.
IS FIRST TAKEN, THROUGH 120 FEET OF SOLID SLATE ROCK,
FROM AN ARTESIAN WELL, THEN FILTERED,
GENERATED INTO STEAM, CONDENSED INTO WATER, RE-BOILED AND AERATED.
SUPPLIED IN FIVE GALLON CARBOYS OR HALF GALLON BOTTLES, SUITABLY CRATED FOR SHIPMENT. WE INVITE AN INSPECTION OF OUR PLANT, ON BLISS ROAD.
MAIN OFFICE, 218 THAMES STREET.

PROVISIONS.

Your Attention is Called TO THE Broadway Public Cash Market,
Where will be found a fine assortment of
Turkeys, Geese and Chickens for the Holiday Trade.
We will use every effort to please. Kindly call.

Fred B. Coggeshall,
2 WASHINGTON SQUARE,
HAS FOR "THE HOLIDAYS" A FULL LINE OF CHOICE
Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks and Geese
FRESH VEGETABLES and FRUITS.
Telephone Call 240. Prompt delivery.

If you intend to PAINT This spring, try
H. W. John's Liquid Paint.
THE BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL PAINT FOR ALL PURPOSES.
FOR SALE BY
A. HAMMETT,
Lumber and Hardware,
321 THAMES STREET.

JOHN BLUCK & CO.,
CHOICE
Rhode Island Turkeys. Island Eggs a Specialty.
103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

I AM NOW RECEIVING THE
Green Mt. Butter
THREE TIMES A WEEK.
REMEMBER, I carry a full line of Pate de Foie Gras, Pate en Croute, Natural Foie Gras, Truffles, Mauviettes, Turtle Meats, etc.
W. S. LAWTON, 292 Thames St.

Club Bags.

I have a fine line of leather-lined Club Bags---Black, Russet and Olive.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE THEM AT
Achilles Stevens, 48 & 50 Spring St.

PATH GRAVEL.
While you are fixing up your lawns and paths order some of Peckham Brothers' Blue-Crushed Stone-Gravel and have one of the handsomest paths in the city. It is sure to give satisfaction. Peckham Bros. Middletown, R. I. Newport Address, P. O. Box 193.

THE TRADES.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.
L. HAMMETT & CO.,
71 MILL STREET.

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Office and Showrooms,
101 & 105 SPRING STREET.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window Frames, etc.
WEST BROADWAY.

CHARLES H. BURDICK & SONS,
Contractors and Builders,
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
Shop, Rear 33 Howard Street.
Office 48 Howard Street.
P. O. Box 125. Telephone.

Julius C. Lutz,
PAINTER and DECORATOR.
Painting in all its branches.
Personal supervision given to all work.
Estimates cheerfully given.
CORNER BRIDGE AND CROSS STREETS.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.
REAR 103 THAMES STREET.

W. H. COFFIN,
Carpenter and Builder,
Langley's Wharf, Opp. P. O.
RESIDENCE 23 BROADWAY.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

Michael Kirby,
Contractor and Builder,
Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.

ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.
GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,
Carpenter and Builder.
Jobbing a Specialty.
Residence and shop, 15 Gibbs Ave.

J. B. Cottrell,
MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKER,
Warner Street, Opp. Island Cemetery.

T. G. Owen,
(Successor to W. H. Kelly).
MACHINIST.
Repairing on all kinds of machinery, Starter work, bicycles and LAWN MOWERS a specialty. Work called for and delivered.
Brown & Howard's Wharf, west side of Thames St.

IN BOOK LAND.

When one can accentuate the power of his romantic work by a genuine atmosphere of the period, a stage setting at which no critic can cavil, he can write a historical novel and yet be a marked person. This R. D. Chetwode did in "John of Strathbourne," and this, not perhaps quite in the same degree, he has done in "The Knight of the Golden Chain."

One only realizes the perfection of a miraculous creation like "The Forest Lovers," for example, when he sees the straining after effect, the laborious and exhausting pursuit of archaic language, so farcical in the attempts of many. Mr. Chetwode can write a good story, and dress it properly.

"The Knight of the Golden Chain" is a tale of the usurpation of King Stephen, an unhackneyed period of English history which always must hold an inherent interest for students, whether personal adherents of Matilda or Stephen.

(D. Appleton & Co.)

* * *

"America to the front!" is the cry today in all departments of life. In manufactures, in trades, in agriculture, in science and letters, in art, even in war, we are pushing well forward in the ranks of the nations. None shall distance us, and few approach us. Music is no exception to the rule, and we number among native composers, to say nothing of singers and players, not a few names of which any nation would be proud. With Edward A. MacDowell, Arthur Foole, George W. Chadwick, Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, and a score or two of others of much merit, we need fear no competition.

The John Church Company of Cincinnati, New York, Chicago and Leipsic, widely known as American publishers of American compositions, have issued an attractive brochure which is intended to widen the knowledge of the public concerning American writers of music. Its title is "Laurel Winners, or Portraits and Silhouettes of American Composers," and it contains, as its name indicates, brief sketches of many of these. It is not intended to be complete, nor yet elaborate; but as far as it goes is a valuable book of reference for musicians, and is of interest to all who are concerned with American progress.

* * *

Useful knowledge is so fatally apt to be dull that setting its mark on a whole series of volumes might, under some publishers, ban from the beginning. The little books which the Appletons issue from time to time under the general head of the "Library of Useful Knowledge" cope well with the handicap. Each subject is treated by an expert, and in a style which makes it practically popular. As little reference handbooks they are fairly packed with information pleasantly gelatinized.

One of the latest issues is "The Story of the Cotton Plant," by the director of the Textile and Engineering School, Boston. Mr. Wilkinson has made a complete handbook of the history which has accumulated so rapidly about this useful product; history which has made or marred many men, even some states. There are 38 illustrations to emphasize the text.

* * *

The publication by J. S. Ogilvie & Co. of a horse's story, "White Dandy, or Master and I," recalls the popular clamor which a few years ago sounded the praises of "Black Beauty" in every ear; a furor only equalled by the immediate result of "Robert Elsmere" and "Looking Backward." Dandy modestly refuses to parody herself as the White Beauty—an omission which the cover design fully supplies.

The book has more worth, if less novelty, than the earlier publication to which it is an avowed companion. Its author, Velma Caldwell Melville, is a special pleader who writes in a strain well calculated to arouse sympathies for a noble race so often the sport of misfortune.

* * *

In the Lippincotts' series of select novels C. F. Keary publishes "Herbert Van Lennert." It is a lightly told story, of the order usually described as "popular fiction." There is an aimlessness of plot, a vagueness of outline in character work, an impression that the author is talking a language only casually known to her, which make the book as literature very indefinite. The incidents are various and numerous, and of a kind of which a large number of persons never seem to get enough. Doubtless in the summer it will keep the pace with other light reading.

* * *

The Philippines, like all improvable property, have a chartered company in New York. This sends out a guide book, including a good map of the islands, with accurate information concisely conveyed about cities, islands, products, inhabitants, prospects and passage rates, and many other things which it behooves the expansionist to know before he chooses either of the group of islands for an excursion or a home.

(The Philippines Company, New York.)

WHY WITT CALLED THAT ASTEROID "DQ."

Nearly five hundred asteroids, or minor planets, have been discovered, but since the first half-dozen were noted probably no one has created the sensation that was produced by the little fellow which the German, Witt, detected last August, and which he at first called "DQ." Since that time he has bestowed another name on it, Eros. This is designed to be its permanent designation. In a very interesting lecture in Brooklyn a few evenings ago Professor J. K. Rees, of Columbia University, told how that singular alphabetical appellation came to be used.

After a large number of asteroids had been identified there was always some uncertainty when a fresh discovery was announced whether the newly observed body was really one of the old ones, or a genuine addition to the list. A good deal of computation was necessary, in regard to the orbits and positions of the other asteroids, in order to determine the character of the body under consideration. These operations required a good deal of time, too.

It was therefore decided to assign to an asteroid, while it was on probation, so to speak, an alphabetical title for purposes of temporary identification. The first one picked up after the new rule went into effect was dubbed "A." The next one was called "B." And after the whole alphabet had been consumed a system of doubling was resorted to. The next lot of minor planets were named "AA," "AB," "AC," and so on. Then it became necessary to use the combinations "BA," "BB" and "BC." The fifth time the astronomers started on the alphabet they were obliged to say "DA," "DB" and "DC," and at length they reached the now familiar combination "DQ." But when the genuineness of a newly observed asteroid is fully established the alphabetical designation is dropped, and hereafter it is known by a number and a new name. Eros is No. 433 in the catalogue of minor planets, and is no longer "DQ."—[New York Tribune.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a fifty cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar, if it fails to cure your cold or cough. We also warrant a twenty-five cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or no pay.

E. S. BLUMENKRANZ.

NOVELTY IN SKIRT TRIMMING.

Insertions are to be much used, and a novelty is shown. The skirt of cloth is cut out to reveal an insertion of taffeta, tucked; the edges are bound with velvet. The waist is a little jacket effect, over an under-bodice of the taffeta, also tucked. The back is seamless, and cut off at the top to show the taffeta under-bodice. Revers of the velvet finish both back and front. Rosettes of the velvet adorn the overlapping point in front.

The under-bodice of taffeta opens over a yoke of the velvet. This effect of double vests or double bodices is very smart, and will be a feature of the spring and summer styles.

The hat is of velvet in two shades of blue; the lighter one matching the cloth, the darker the same as the velvet on the gown. The quills are shaded blue.

The taffeta is a still lighter shade of blue, making in this gown three shades of the one tone. There is a fancy for gowns of similar color schemes, and they are a marked contrast to the long popular combinations of several colors.

MANUAL TRAINING A COLOSSAL ADVANCE.

In a modern school, verbal recitations form only a small part of what the pupil is required to do. He must keep notebooks, make drawings, plans, and maps, take measurements, enter the laboratory and perform experiments, consult authorities, and write essays. He must do in his fashion what is often laughed at by outsiders when it appears in prospectuses under the title of "original work," but what is really the only possible training for the doing of original work thereafter.

The most colossal improvement which recent years have seen in secondary education lies in the introduction of the manual training schools; not because they will give us a people more handy and practical for domestic life and better skilled in trades, but because they will give us citizens with an entirely different intellectual fibre. Laboratory work and shop work engender a habit of observation, a knowledge of the difference between accuracy and vagueness, and an insight into nature's complexity and into the inadequacy of all abstract verbal accounts of real phenomena, which, once wrought into the mind, remain there as lifelong possessions. They confer precision; because if you are doing a thing, you must do it definitely right or definitely wrong. They give honesty; for when you express yourself by making things, and not by using words, it becomes impossible to dissimulate your vagueness or ignorance by ambiguity. They beget a habit of self-reliance; they keep the interest and attention always cheerfully engaged, and reduce the teacher's disciplinary functions to a minimum.

Of the various systems of manual training, so far as woodwork is concerned, the Swedish sloyd system, if I may have an opinion on such matters, seems to me by far the best, psychologically considered. Manual training methods, fortunately, are being slowly, but surely, introduced into all our large cities. But there is still an immense distance to traverse before they have gained the extension which they are ultimately destined to possess.—[Professor William James, in the Atlantic.

When auxiliary cruiser Yosemite sails from the Norfolk navy yard, with Captain R. P. Leary, governor of Guam, on board, she will also carry 220 men for Dewey's fleet. The draft of names is now being prepared, and on receiving ship Franklin there is great excitement among the men, nearly all of whom desire to go. Many will be disappointed, however, as only seamen gunners and gunners' mates will be selected, and those nominated for the honor will be sifted carefully before a board of officers. Only the very best material is being sent Admiral Dewey to take the place of those of his men whose terms of enlistment have expired.

Corncob pipes are made by the carload in Missouri, and sell for 25 to 27 cents per bushel. The industry is also an important one in Indiana, and one factory at Brightwood turns out between 4,000 and 5,000 a day.

PAX BRITANNICA.

Behind her rolling ramparts England lay,
Impregnable, and girt by cliff-built towers,
Weaving in peace and plenty, day by day,
The long-drawn hours.

In peace Spring freed her flocks and showered her grain,
Summer sate smiling under peaceful leaves,
And Autumn piled on the unwarlike wain
Her sickled sheaves.

And white-winged keels flew fluttering to her shore,
Laden with eastern bale or southern fleece;
And from the fields of far-off labor bore
The spoils of Peace.

Then, seeing Her within her waves so blest,
The jealous nations, panoplied alike,
Said: "Look! She wears no armor on her breast,
What if we strike?"

But She, of their base greed and armed array
Haughtily heedless, moated by her main,
Still across ocean ploughed her peaceful way,
In strong disdain.

Then each to other muttered: "Now, at last
Her splendor shall be ours, and we shall slake
Our envy. She is pillowed on her past,
And will not wake."

Slowly as stirs a lion from his bed,
Lengthens his limbs and crisps his mane, She rose,
Then shook out all her strength, and, flashing, said:
"Where are my foes?"

Thus to herself She did herself reveal,
Swiftly, yet calmly, put her armor on,
And, round her empire sentinelled in steel,
Like morning shone!

From field and forge there thronged embattled hosts,
And that one struck the anvil, this the lyre,
And from the furnaces of war her coasts
Were fringed with fire.

Dazed and dismayed, they veiled their futile vow:
Some fain would be her friend, and some would nurse
Their hate till they could curb the might that now
They could but curse.

But they who watch from where the west wind blows,
Since great themselves, proud that their kith are great,
Said: "See what comes when England with her foes
Speaks at the gate!"

Then back to loom and share her people poured,
Chanting peace paeans as they reaped and gleaned,
While, gazing worldward, on her undrawn sword
Watchful She leaned.

—[Alfred Austin, in London Times.

FANCIES.

"Isabel, what sacrifice shall you make during Lent?"

"Well, we have such a charming young clergyman that I suppose I ought to give up going to church."—[Chicago Record.

Teacher—Now, boys, who was Columbus?

No answer.

Teacher (prompting)—The man that—

Class (readily)—Broke the bank at Monte Carlo.—[London Judy.

Househunter—How about the family in the flat above—have they any children?

Agent—Mercy, no! The general secretary of the Mothers' Mutual Experience association lives there.—[Chicago News.

"Mr. Spoonamore, will you please tell me what you came to see me for?"

"I will, Miss McCurdy. I came to ask you to marry me."

"Well, I certainly won't. Let us now enjoy the evening. Do you play chess, Mr. Spoonamore?"—[Chicago Record.

"I named one er dem twins 'Sampson Pinkley' an' de yuthuh 'Schley Pinkley'," she said pensively.

"Those are pretty names."

"Yas; but I gotter change em. I don't want 'em ter grow up wif no such christenin. Dar's fussin' enough in dis fam'ly now."—[Washington Star.

"Now, thank goodness, I'm done with you forever! When you meet me again, George Billmore, I don't want you to speak to me."

"I won't, Miss Bingo."

"If you don't you're the meanest man that ever lived!"—[Chicago Tribune.

"Pa, where did the doctor bring our baby from?"

"From heaven, Bert."

"Are there lots of babies there?"

"I suppose so, dear."

"Then, pa, why do we pray to go to heaven? Aren't you sick enough of babies?"—[Pick-Me-Up.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the pompous lawyer, assuming his most imposing mien, "I once sat upon the judge's bench in Iowa."

"Where was the judge?" quickly inquired the opposing attorney, and the pompous gentleman found the thread of his argument hopelessly entangled.—[Detroit Free Press.

THE MYSTIC FIGURES 1899.

If we add together the figures contained in 1899 we find they make 27, and these added give us 9. Subtract the first two figures, 18, from 99, and we have 81, which added make 9, and the letters composing the word eighty-one are nine. Add the first two figures, 18, to 99, and we have 117; these figures when added, again give us 9. If we add all the principal numbers thus far mentioned, viz. 1899, 18, 81, 117 and 27, the sum is 2,142, and these figures added give us 9. If we subtract 27 from 117 we have 90, which divided by 10 again gives us 9. By subtracting 117 from 1899 the remainder is 1782; these figures, when added, give us 18, and these two, when added, give us 9. If we add 90 and 1782, principal numbers, not included in first addition, to 2,142, obtained above, we have 4,014, and these figures, when added, again produce 9. Now, if we add the figures 1899 to the last sum we have 5,913, and these added produce 18, which again being added the result is 9.

The combinations obtained above are very remarkable, but carrying them still further, with stranger results, we find that by adding 1899 to sums thus far obtained, viz., 4,014 and 5,913, the sum is 11,826, and by adding these figures we have 18, which added produce 9. Further, if we add the first three figures of the above sum to the last two, viz., 118 to 26, we have 144, and these figures added give us 9.

We have now tried the results of addition and of subtraction on these mystic figures, and will now see what multiplication will do. If we multiply 18 by 99 the product is 1782; these figures when added give us 18, and carefully adding the numerals used in this multiplication we will find the addition to be 63, and by adding these we have 9. Now we will multiply the first three figures of the year by the last, viz., 189 by 9, we find 1701, and by adding these figures we have 9, or, if we add the numerals used in this calculation we find they amount to 36, and these added again produce 9. We will multiply the two products, obtained above, viz., 1782 by 1701, and we have 3,031,182; these figures added produce 18 and these added give us 9.

Innumerable changes could be rung on these mystic figures, but the most remarkable part is that the letters composing the words eighteen ninety-nine are 18, and these two, when added, produce the inevitable 9.—[Detroit Free Press.

A JOKE ON THE JOKER.

"Years and years ago," said the man who has stopped smoking cigarettes, "there lived in Chelsea, here in Michigan, an old doctor by the name of Howells. He was a general practitioner, but he pulled teeth on the side; as you know, regular dentists weren't as thick as they are nowadays. One morning he was cleaning instruments in his office when through the doorway dashed Zeke Clipper, the town blacksmith, a strapping fellow, who stood at least six feet 2 inches in his stocking feet. The doctor looked up.

"'Say Doc,' exclaimed Zeke, with his brawny right fist pressed to his jaw; 'I've got a tooth here that's been a-achin' fer more'n three days an' I want it t' come out. I ain't got much time ez they's a horse a-waitin' t' be shod over t' th' forge. Heow much d' ye charge fer pullin' a tooth?'

"The physician, a dry-humored old chap, replied with the regulation twang, 'Oh, won't charge yew much, Zeke.'

"'Will it hurt like th' devil, Doc?' asked the blacksmith.

"A smile flitted over the Doctor's face as he replied, 'Well, Zeke, ef it doesn't hurt ye I won't charge ye nothin'.'

"'All right, Doc, let 'er go.' And the blacksmith leaned back in the chair.

"The dentist applied the forceps, gave one sturdy pull and the tooth was out.

"He stepped to one side. The blacksmith did not move. 'Hurry up, Doc,' he said. 'I ain't got more'n a week. Pull it aout ef yew're goin' to.'

"'Why, Zeke, it's out,' exclaimed the doctor with surprise in his tones.

"'Out!' cried the blacksmith as he jumped from the chair and grabbed his cap. 'Well, I swan, Doc, I didn't feel a thing!'

"As he darted through the doorway he cried back, 'I'm much obliged t' ye, Doc. Didn't think I could git it pulled fer nawthin'. I'll be around agin when I git another.'"—[Detroit Free Press.

CHRONIC ECZEMA
CURED BY CUTICURA

I was troubled several years with chronic Eczema, on my head and face. I took medical treatment from two doctors and several lotions, but received little relief. At times, the dreadful itching became almost intolerable. When I was heated, the Eczema became painful, and almost distracted me. I tried CUTICURA REMEDIES. The Eczema *rapidly disappeared*, and *I am well, with no trace of any cutaneous disease*. J. EMMETT REEVES, Feb. 22, 1898. Box 125, Thorntown, Ind.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Sold everywhere. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Torturing Skin Diseases," free.

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The Improved Cleaner.
WILL DO FIFTY PER CENT. MORE WORK THAN AN EQUAL AMOUNT OF SCOURING OR SAND SOAP.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Mattresses Made Over
—AND—
Upholstering in all Its Branches.

We have just received our Spring samples of
CARPETS
And shall be pleased to show them to any who may favor us with a call. Carpets can be made and laid on floor in two days after placing your order. Our prices are as low as the same quality of Carpets can be bought anywhere.

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J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.
42 CHURCH STREET.

CALL AND SEE OUR
STOVES!

We have a full line of RANGES from $6 to $50.
Also a complete line of HEATING STOVES from $3 to $25.
We would call your attention to our DINNER SETS which we are selling from $6.50 to $18.

Heating Stoves at Cost.

J. F. MARDEN.

Edward P. Marsh,
101 THAMES STREET.
Furniture Repairing
AND UPHOLSTERING.
Chair Seating In Cane, Splint, Rattan, Rush, etc.
Get our prices for making over Mattresses.

RUN DOWN.
If You Feel All Worn Out, You Should, Take Vinol, it will Build You Up.

It Is a delicious, Modern, Scientific Discovery.

We Guarantee Vinol, and Will Refund anyone His Money Who is not Satisfied With Its Action.

Vinol, wine of cod liver oil, the new tonic reconstructor, is invaluable for that chronic feeling of being tired out. Its favorable action upon the stomach enables that organ to obtain sufficient nourishment from the food to build up the body and tone up the nerves.

So sure are we of the efficacy of Vinol that if you are not satisfied with the good it will do you, we will refund you your money.

Come and call on us and learn more particulars in regard to this valuable modern tonic reconstructor.

JAMES T. WRIGHT,
Pharmacist, Washington Square.

GROCERIES.

D. E. Young's BARGAINS!

We are unable to continue the enormous sale of Cheap Pure Coffee for the present, owing to the manufacturers being unable to supply our orders. However, we shall for weeks continue to meet our customers with other bargains.
For TEN DAYS we shall sell our 1,000 cans NEW CANNED GOODS, consisting of
PEAS, CORN, BEANS and TOMATOES, 3 TINS for 25c., CASH.
Following this we shall offer many other bargains.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO REMIND OUR FRIENDS THAT OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT IS NOT EQUALED IN THE CITY FOR PRICES AND QUALITY.

D. E. Young,
130 THAMES STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

Indian River Floridas, California Navel Oranges.

A DELICIOUS CANNED FRUIT,
SINGAPORE SLICED AND WHOLE PINEAPPLE,
SOLD AT LESS THAN COST TO IMPORT

TRY ME ON TEAS AND COFFEES.
MY D. & M. ROASTED COFFEE AT 32c
IS A FINE DRINKING COFFEE.
BEST ROASTED MARACAIBO COFFEE
22c. PER LB., 5 LBS. FOR $

AN EXCELLENT DESSERT M[illegible]
BROMANGELON.

C. SHERMAN & CO.
213 & 215 THAMES ST. Telephone 7 [illegible]

Bennett, Simpson & Co's PURE SPICES.

They are not only pure, but ground from high-grade, whole Spices. If you are not using them please compare them with the brand you are using and see how much better Bennett, Simpson & Co.'s are.

Peckham & Manchester,
BROADWAY.

SEED POTATOES!

Those who want TRUE STOCK at the right price should wait until our stock arrives, which will be from March 10 on through the season. We own 3,000 bushels fine seed stock. Our prices will interest you. Look to us for early stock for SETS. We control a fine cellar storage this year, which will enable us to supply your wants to your entire satisfaction.

We have a carload of **GRASS SEED** to arrive at about the same time, which we will sell at jobbers' prices.

The Geo. A. Weaver Co.,
19–23 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,
Funeral Director
—AND—
EMBALMER.

Frederick E. Langley,
ASSISTANT.

Office 10 Franklin St.
Residence 7 School St.
Telephone at office and residence.

GROCERIES.

NOTICE!

Sample Columbia bicycle to be given away March 1 is now on exhibition in my window. All persons holding Cash Sale Checks are requested to present them before 6:30 P. M. Tuesday, February 28, 1899, that being the hour for closing my store, and no checks will be accepted later. Competitors will kindly present the checks in sealed envelopes with name and number of checks contained marked plainly on outside of envelope.

Result of contest will be announced as soon as possible.

Now boys and girls get to work and see how many Cash Sale Checks you can get together, and see if you cannot secure a Columbia Chainless Bicycle free.

On March 1 I shall begin giving out numbered checks for the second wheel, and certainly it is a great opportunity for some one to secure the finest and one of the highest-cost bicycles in the world. A check with each and every 50c. cash purchase. It does not matter what you buy.

Hungarian GO and Pillsbury's Best Flour per barrel, $4.75.

The Best Quality of Hebron Potatoes, 85c. per bushel.

—AT—

James A. Eddy's,
Cash Grocery and Market,
250 THAMES STREET.
TELEPHONE NO. 110.

Havemeyer & Elder's Extra Fine Standard Granulated Sugar, 19 pounds for $1.

Perfection in cold packed Tomatoes, Victory brand, nothing better, 10 cents a can.

Chalmer's Gelatine, 10c. a package 3 packages for 25c.; 95c. a dozen.

Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa, quarters, 20c.; halves, 35c; pounds, 65c.

Baker's Chocolate, 38c. a pound.

Greene's Nervura, 75c. a bot.

Quinine Pills, Sharp&Dohme's, 2-grain gelatine coated, 4 dozen for 25c. Bottle containing 100 pills, 39c.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, 20c. a box.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,
Smith Building, Broadway.
O. F. WILCOX, PROP'R.

Before you Buy Turkeys come and examine the
POULTRY
—AT—
Phil. Stevens's

RAISINS,
Citron, Nuts, etc.

48 & 50 Thames St.

Don't forget to ask for stamps

T. P. CROWLEY,
Marine Railways.
Shipwright and Spar Maker,
Pile Driving and Dock Building.
NAPHTHA LAUNCHES.
Yards—270 Thames St., 132 Long Wharf,
NEWPORT, R. I.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 202 Thames Street.
News, $0.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS,
Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence 21 High Street 322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type for five (that is an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood base" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertising in both the Daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING

The News has steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1899.

HOW WE TREAT OUR HEROES.

Something must be wrong at military and naval headquarters. Instead of shouting "Lo, the conquering hero comes," and throwing up our hats in an exuberance of enthusiasm, the effort seems to be to withhold official honors and rewards on the part of those who merit them except in case of personal and political favorites. The Philadelphia Times, under the heading "A Fearful Aftermath," goes into details as follows:

"General Miles, commander-in-chief of the army and the one military officer in the West Indian campaign who has never been accused of a military mistake, gets as his reward a flood-tide of venomous accusations from treacherous accusers, and is today practically on trial before a military tribunal for having told the truth about the endangered health of the army by fraudulent contractors.

"Admiral Dewey, who won the first great battle of the war and one unexampled in naval history, is yet without the honor of admiral that the country as with one voice has demanded for him. His promotion has been hindered by the juggling of naval pretenders who want the rank of vice admiral for a man who never fought a battle in the war, and who is most conspicuous in seeking to rob another of his just honors for the naval victory at Santiago.

"Admiral Schley, who was formally charged with command of the fleet at Santiago by Admiral Sampson on the morning of July 3, and under whose command the entire Spanish squadron was destroyed, is accused today of incompetency or cowardice, to aid in the unjust promotion of Admiral Sampson, and his pay has been reduced $2,000 a year by his retirement from service at sea.

"Captain Clark, whose achievement in the great cruise of the Oregon from San Francisco to Key West will be always famous in naval history, and whose vessel under his command was the most potent of all in destroying the Spanish fleet at Santiago, is reduced in pay $1,700 a year by assignment to shore duty.

"General Eagan, who was 68 on the list of lieutenant colonels at the beginning of the war, who was promoted to a brigadier generalship by favoritism, and in his efforts to reward the favoritism that promoted him exhibited the most flagrant blackguardism and was dishonorably dismissed from the service by a military court, has been relieved of his sentence and given full pay in idleness for six years.

"Adjutant General Corbin, who by like favoritism was promoted from 41 on the list of colonels to a brigadier generalship and given the highest position under the Secretary of War, and who when General Miles was ordered to Santiago telegraphed General Shafter not to obey him, is now seeking to be made a major general by act of Congress."

Any one can easily see the hand of a politician in all this, who is not blinded by what is coming to be known as Algerism. The war was fought with honor for our brave soldiers and sailors, but the after-fighting is one of the most discreditable things in American history.

THE MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

It would seem as if the organization known in Newport as the Municipal League should take a hand in the city hall controversy and should at least test the creation by the judgment of the courts. If there ever was a wrong to be righted, involving the interests of the whole people of Newport, which should call for investigation in that line, it is this. The general understanding is that in one way or another the present plans are to be carried into effect, regardless of consequences as far as expenses are involved.

It will probably be not difficult to put an embargo on further proceedings whereby it is proposed to create an expenditure of $75,000 or more above what the people authorized their representatives to make. The evidence is undoubtedly sufficient to show that the transaction has been reckless, not to say fraudulent, from the beginning, and that the measure has been brought into the present peculiar situation by processes not authorized by business methods or by the vote of the taxpayers of the city. To enter upon the construction of a new city hall, or any other public building, under a contract involving nearly or quite double the amount of money appropriated is little less than a fraud on the community. The reserved rights of the people are wholly sacrificed in such a procedure, because it is not only known but calculated upon that once begun the matter must proceed to completion at any cost.

The Municipal League very properly blocked the way of an attempted misappropriation at the beginning, and should not hesitate a moment in continuing its good work in that direction. The expense of legal proceedings in such a case cannot be large, and doubtless can be so distributed among indignant taxpayers as to be no burden at all.

THE NEWS FROM MANILA.

The news from Manila is of a somewhat startling character. The story as told over the wires of the Associated Press is one into which the chief actors throw a remarkable vigor from the standpoint of semi-civilization. It appears that the Filipino chiefs, with Aguinaldo undoubtedly at their head, have undertaken to destroy the homes of their own people in a vain conflict for mastery. The advices say that probably hundreds of buildings have been destroyed by fire, and these are all, or nearly all, the property and possession of the natives. Such a method of warfare could not be adopted except in a land and communities thoroughly in need of reformation, such as is proposed in the case of the Philippine islands, which we have succeeded in rescuing from the thraldom of Spain.

As might have been expected by those acquainted with the situation, the attack in this contemptible manner was not only disastrous to native interests but was completely unsuccessful. General Otis is a man not to be taken unawares, and was prepared for emergencies of this nature, such as had been foreshadowed and threatened for some time past. Though the fighting is not yet over, it is of a desultory character. The Americans hold the town, and there is not the least danger that they will lose the supremacy which they have so grandly acquired and thus far maintained. The failure of this enterprise on the part of the insurgents ought to teach them another lesson of the superiority of our arms, so as to discourage repetitions of such a disastrous nature.

BADLY GOVERNED.

There is altogether too much politics in the governing bodies of our cities, great and small. Some people are evidently of the opinion that New York, under Tammany, is worse than all the others; but, as we believe, Philadelphia, and possibly Boston, are fairly entitled to contest the claim of negligence and corruption in this direction. In some respects Philadelphia is far more indifferent to the welfare of the people than either of the others named, and fully as badly governed.

Take, for instance, the question of water supply, than which nothing can be more important. The governing councils of the Quaker City are very lavish in the use of plums for purposes that tell personally or politically, but appear to be wholly indifferent to the question of purity in the water provided for their constituents, and the effect produced by using a confessedly impure article. New York has done better in supplying this prime necessity, and the results are shown in the Medical News, which publishes statistics showing that in one week in January there were 427 new cases of typhoid in Philadelphia, and forty deaths from that cause, while in New York, with a population of 3,500,000, or three and a half times as many as Philadelphia, there were only fourteen cases of that fever and six deaths. In the last ten years Philadelphia has averaged almost 3,000 cases of typhoid annually with 500 deaths. Yet the Philadelphia common council utterly refuses to make provision for purifying the water supply.

GOOD COUNSEL.

The Worcester Gazette, published at the home of Senator Hoar and having the greatest respect for that statesman, is nevertheless loyal to the administration in its foreign policy, and does not fail to give sound advice to its readers. It is entirely just in its estimate when it says:

"The people will stand by the President, recognizing as they do his entire sincerity, and appreciating how petty and how shameful is the attitude of those who scoff and throw every obstacle in the way of our performance of our duty, who would shirk responsibilities and shrink from every difficulty. It is easy to criticise, to find fault, to say 'I told you so,' to misrepresent the motives of a public man or executive, to talk as if one had divine knowledge; but when it comes to facing the responsibilities that the President has had to face and to solving the problems that he has solved in a year, the task is seen to be not in the least easy. How much better it is to do our best to hold up the hands of the executive who is trying to do his duty to his country and to civilization, than to seek to place obstacles in his way."

The corner-stone of a new Portuguese church has just been laid in New Bedford under the auspices of the Methodists in that city, and it is said that this is the first house of worship built by that denomination in the interests of that people, which is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that the Methodists are pushing their interests most persistently into all sections of the world.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe has been giving an interesting address on the Brook Farm experiment and its lessons. Though that was a failure, she assumes that some of the results are and will be instructive in these later days. It was certainly a remarkable enterprise by the best men of the times.

Washington's Farewell Address, which was read yesterday in both houses, evidently contains much political wisdom which has seemingly been lost by the present race of politicians, and it is well to be reminded of the faith and practice of our political fathers.

Canned beef is not improving in its reputation under the searching inquiry now going on in the court of investigation at Washington. The next question to be considered by the people will relate to the quality of the canned meats sent out for consumption in civil life.

It is reported in Washington that our friend Russell A. Alger is about to leave the cabinet on the special invitation of President McKinley. If this report is true there will be much hand-clapping all over the country.

OLD-TIME SHIPS.

The old ship that went to pieces off Shields, and that Queen Anne used as a yacht, finds a certain similitude in Henry Hudson's Half Moon--a yacht (as she was termed) of 80 tons, manned by fourteen or sixteen people. In such small fabrics did the brave hearts of old sail forth to dare the terrors of the frozen north or to search for new lands beyond seas, then measureless to man. In far later times the heroic Cook set out on his voyage of discovery in ships not greatly superior in bulk, build, or equipment to the Betsey Cains. The Discovery, one of Cook's ships, was sketched by E. W. Cooke, R. A., as she lay on the mud with a flight of prison linen blowing from a single mast. She is a convict hulk, but her lines are perfectly clear, despite many structural alterations, and it is noticeable that in this ship, which serves as a type, no progress in form is discernible. She is as much a tub as any Dutchman of the seventeenth century. The swell of her sides so overlaps her run that she appears to have shown nothing aft under her counter but what the shipwright would call deadwood.

In fact--though I suppose I shall not have the shipbuilders with me--we had to wait for the American to build to appreciate the meaning of fine lines and keen entries. We were a long while in learning, and it was not until our pockets were threatened that we took the hint. Yet so long ago as 1769 the Americans (we then called them "the Colonials") built and launched 113 square-rigged craft and 216 sloops and schooners. The black slaver was afloat, British speculators greedily engaged in this trade, and an example of British humanity may be found in the following dimensions of an English slave-ship hailing either from Liverpool or Bristol. She was 100 feet long, her breadth was 25 feet 4 inches, height between decks 5 feet 8 inches. She is described as frigate-built, without forecastle, and pierced for twenty guns. In addition to her crew, she is said, on one occasion, to have carried in slaves 351 men, 121 women, 90 boys, and 41 girls--a total of 603 negroes! This would be considered a considerable company of souls for an Inman or a Cunard steamer, and here were all these people packed on board a vessel 100 feet long!

In course of years, when the slaver was hunted down as the pirate was, the need of speed produced a form of hull that, if we may credit old seamen, came as near to perfection as the art of the shipwright can reach to. All readers of "Tom Cringle's Log" and "The Cruise of the Midge" must remember Michael Scott's enthusiastic and delightful description of the slaver of his day, the low, long, black piratic hull sheathed with gleaming copper to the bends, schooner-rigged, and lifting enormous heights of canvas for a vessel of her size. But then there was the Middle Passage to be made and the cruisers to be outrun; fifty days from the Gold Coast to the West Indies was considered an average passage. The run was sometimes made in forty-two days, and this was considered good. The vessels floated into roasting cabins. Think of the misery of the slaves confined to the hold--babies, mothers, men, boys, and women--dying amid filth, in an atmosphere horrible to smell, in which a flame might hardly burn. As the wretches died they were flung overboard.

"We'll have the niggers up, my boys,
And fling them in the sea!"

runs the old song; and it is a fact, but one of the blackest of the facts of that hellish trade, that when slavers were chased by men-of-war, negroes were hurled into the water, not with the intention of lightening the vessel, but that the spectacle of the drowning wretches should appeal to the humanity of the pursuer and compel him to stop chasing to lower his boats.--[W. Clarke Russell, in Pall Mall Magazine.

MUSICAL MAGAZINES.

"Practical Lessons in Harmony" are continued in The Leader, this number pertaining to chord building and progression. Max von Lenz writes briefly and clearly and the lessons should be very helpful. The leading article is concerning the Whitneys, father and son, with excellent portraits of both. Many will not soon forget Myron W. Whitney, Sr.'s, rendering of the bass solos in "The Messiah," presented by the local Philharmonic Society last year. Concerning him, and especially concerning his interpretation of "The Messiah," The Leader has this to say:

"And among all that long train of glorious artists is there not one who stands pre-eminent? Who, they of the older school more particularly, does not remember with pride and pleasure, Boston's matchless basso of a score or more years ago, Myron W. Whitney? Matchless in voice, faultless in intonation, phenomenal in compass, wonderful in technique, unrivalled in general artistic force and breadth, of perfect stage presence, who now like unto him? When one recalls the sonorous power and dignity of his oratorio interpretations, those choral masterpieces of the world's greatest musicians, and remembers that only in memory they may be recalled, a feeling of sad regret comes over the heart. To know that never again, perhaps, certainly never again as in those days of his strength and power, will we hear him as before and feel ourselves uplifted on the wings of song, is certainly a saddening thought. For, taking him as he was at the zenith of his greatest excellence, Myron W. Whitney, Sr., was unquestionably America's greatest basso; and it will be many years, perhaps, unless he himself gives him to us, before his legitimate successor shall come."

Much of interest follows in reference to both father and son.

"Songs the People Sing" continues the discussion among the magazines on the "to be or not to be" of the popular song, and its influence on the rising generation; "In Music's Realms" deals with the so-called "people's entertainments" in New York; "Convivial Organists of ye Olden Time" is quaint and amusing. "Practical Violin Making" is continued, "Some Rare and Quaint Old Sound Makers" is especially interesting, and Frank Linscott condemns the tremolo (vocal). The music includes "Prayer" for guitar, a catchy set of quadrilles for orchestra, etc.

The frontispiece of the Dominant is a portrait of Frederick Phinney, the famous Chicago bandmaster. Charles T. Howe begins an article on the Boehm flute, in relation to which considerable interest is manifested at present. The music is for orchestra, march, "Opening of the Season," Stromberg; polka, "Palace of Delights," E. C. Ramsdell; romance, "Chrysalis," Harold Melville; for band, march, "The American Queen," G. V. Gilbert. As usual, there is a good deal of band and orchestra news.

The Choir Journal, issued by The B. F. Wood Music Company, Boston, semi-monthly, is just what choir directors need. It keeps one in touch with new publications of that sort, and publishes each time some attractive novelty in that line. It has reading matter germane, and is a good thing at a low price.

CUBA.

It is not in its unsurpassable soil alone that Cuba is preëminent, nor in its adaptability for sugar, coffee, and tobacco culture. It is likewise rich in its forests of lignum-vitæ, cocoa, mahogany, lance-wood, cedar, and palm trees, and in its abundant mineral wealth, consisting mainly of copper, iron, salt, and bituminous coal. It has also very large quantities of chapapote, which is superficial in position and is claimed by many to be asphalt or the equivalent thereof, though it very imperfectly meets the requirements of asphalt; but the genuine asphalt (equal to that of Trinidad or Neuchâtel) is obtained in certain localities in limited quantities. The Bay of Cardenas is one of these; until very recently asphalt has been dredged from the bottom of that bay and regularly shipped to the United States.

There are no ferocious animals in Cuba, nor are there any insects whose bite or sting is fatal. Even the scorpion and tarantula, though their bite and sting cause much pain, are incapable of inflicting fatal wounds. There are upwards of two hundred species of birds in Cuba, many of them of tuneful song and exquisite plumage; and the fish are of great variety, delicious flavor, and beautiful color.

Tens of thousands of acres of the richest land in the world have never yet recognized the foot of the husbandman or the furrow of a plough, and hundreds of thousands of acres of the grandest timber forests are in such a primeval condition as to be unconscious of the tread of the lumberman or the sound of the axe or saw. And yet these native forests have been the birthplace of the proud Spanish navy for hundreds of years, even when it boasted omnipotent power and claimed universal dominion for the throne of Spain.--[Joseph A. Nunez, in Lippincott's.

ANOTHER FORM OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Professor K. Zickler, according to Ackermann's Gewerbe Zeitung, has devised a new method of telegraphing without wires. Professor Zickler calls his invention "light electric telegraphy," because he uses the invisible rays of the ultra-violet spectrum, which have the property of inducing the discharge of electric sparks at a receiving station. These rays are produced at the transmitting station by means of a powerful arc light, and are directed by means of a reflector toward the receiving station. The further property of these rays, of being absorbed by glass, presents a means whereby signals can be so transmitted that the pencils of visible rays emerging from the reflector are not affected in intensity. In front of the reflector a glass closure consisting of movable glass slide is mounted. The effective invisible rays can be transmitted only by opening the glass slide. The rapidity with which the glass slide is opened and closed will produce synchronous spark-signals at the receiving station, which signals may be made to correspond with the dots and lines of the Morse alphabet. Professor Zickler has experimented with his apparatus at distances of one and one-half kilometers.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By young girl, situation as waitress and chambermaid, or would take care of growing children; Newport reference. Box 26, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Strong willing girl for general housework; must be an early riser and have slight knowledge of plain cooking and good reference. Apply Box 40, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Competent white cook with references. Wages $20 to $25. Box 11, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Address Box 51, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Good plain cook for boarding house; must be an early riser, willing and obliging and have references. Apply Box 21, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Boy who has use of horse to carry papers in Middletown. Apply at the Daily News counting room.

WANTED—For private family, scotch or Nova Scotia woman as cook—to assist with laundry. Address Box 12, Daily News Office.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—Horses. Parties having horses to sell cheap for cash, should address (giving weight and price) Box 55, Daily News Office.

WANTED—$1,000 to $1,500; good interest paid; security on local business given. Address, stating where an interview may be had, Box 81, Daily News Office.

FARM WANTED.

Would like to purchase a small farm of from ten to twenty acres of land in Middletown, near steam railroad, or a few acres of land without buildings. F. J. McLANE, Fall River, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Pocketbook with initials L. M. B. Reward if returned to Ross cottage, Redwood St.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Small tenements; one at $8 a month and the water rate, and one at $7 a month and the water rate. Apply at Achilles Steven's Trunk Store, 50 Spring street.

TO LET—Nicely furnished room, on line of Broadway cars; use of bath. Terms reasonable. Box 50, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Self-contained tenement of five rooms, second floor. Apply to James Graham, 15 Webster street.

WANTED—Large room, or two rooms, with board for young couple. Private family preferred. State prices. Address Box 25, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Cottage of six rooms on Lucas avenue; closet and city water in sink. Apply between 12 and 3.

TO LET—Lower tenement 16 Calvert street; city water; rent $10 to right party. H. F. Rooney, 2?? Thames street.

TO LET—Two-story house with all modern conveniences. Apply to Abram Almy, Newport Coal Co., 173 Thames street.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 8 A. M.—For New England—Generally fair tonight and Friday; colder tonight; brisk westerly winds.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Feb. 23, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight and Friday; colder; west to northwest winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A snowstorm is in progress this morning in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, eastern Missouri and portions of Wisconsin and Minnesota. Snow is also falling in the vicinity of Lakes Erie and Ontario and a heavy snowstorm is prevailing in the lower St. Lawrence valley. This is the storm which had some influence on the weather here yesterday. It is now central in the eastern provinces, with decidedly increased energy and a pressure of 29.28 inches. The storm in the interior of the country is not resulting from any depression in the barometer in particular, although the pressure is below normal as far west as Indiana. From thence westward the country is overspread by an area of high barometer, which begins in Manitoba and extends to the Gulf of of Mexico. This high pressure is advancing eastward, accompanied by a cold wave, in which the temperature runs below zero south to Kansas. The cold weather is working this way rapidly, falling temperature being reported in the upper and central valleys.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

February 23.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	37	44	47
Barometer,	29.50	29.52	29.58
Wind,	SW	NW	NW
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

Sun rises .... 6 h 29 m
Sun sets .... 17 h 27 m
Moon sets .... 5 h 17 m
Length of day .... 10 h 58 m
Day's increase .... 1 h 54 m
High water .... 6 h 07 m; 18 h 34 m

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

Sun rises .... 6 h 28 m
Sun sets .... 17 h 28 m
Moon sets .... 5 h 42 m
Length of day .... 11 h 00 m
Day's increase .... 1 h 56 m
High water .... 6 h 46 m; 18 h 12 m

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

Sun rises .... 6 h 26 m
Sun sets .... 17 h 29 m
Moon rises .... — h — m
Length of day .... 11 h 03 m
Day's increase .... 1 h 50 m
High water .... 7 h 21 m; 19 h 40 m

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26.

Sun rises .... 6 h 25 m
Sun sets .... 17 h 31 m
Moon rises .... 18 h 50 m
Length of day .... 11 h 06 m
Day's increase .... 2 h 02 m
High water .... 8 h 00 m; 20 h 21 m

Moon's Phases.

Full Moon, February 25, 9 h 10 m, W.
Last Quarter, March 4, 23 h 07 m, E.
New Moon, March 11, 14 h 53 m, W.
First Quarter, March 18, 22 h 21 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Wanted—Cook; 4th page.
To Let—Cottage; 4th page.
Wanted—Woman; 4th page.
Lost—Pocketbook, 4th page.
To Let—Tenements; 4th page.
James A. Eddy—Notice; 3d page.
Barney—Gabler Pianos; 8th page.
A. C. Titus Co.—Carpet Sale; 1st page.
Herbert L. Dyer—Lots for Sale; 4th page.
City News Co. Place Your Orders; 4th page.
Taylor, A. O'D.—Lists of Furnished Cottages in Newport and Jamestown; 4th page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Lot, 40x40 ft.

near Cranston avenue. Any one purchasing now will get a bargain.

HERBERT L. DYER,
?1 Travers Block.

GAS and ELECTRIC
LIGHTING.
STEAM and HOT WATER
HEATING.
PHILIP F. CONROY
Telephone 272.
181 Thames Street.

Agency of the U. S. Branch of
THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO. of ENGLAND.

January 1, 1899.
Assets, - - - $9,703,581.00
Surplus, - - - 4,615,910.09

For Sale.

A two-tenement dwelling house within 100 ft. of Washington square. Built about five years ago and always rented. $5,200

A desirable cottage house on Summer street, in good condition. Lot containing about 1,000 square feet. $5,500

HENRY BULL, JR.,
Insurance and Real Estate,
197 THAMES STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
An Excellent Cottage Site,
Comprising about 4,000 square feet of land, in a desirable neighborhood, near Broadway. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot on Gibbs avenue, near Broadway and Bliss road. Apply to Wm. S. Brownell, Daily News Office

FOR SALE—Ten R-I-P-A-N'S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N'S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripan's Chemical Co., New York for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials

Cottage for Sale.

In full view of the OCEAN.
Suitable for either winter or summer residence.
House unusually well built.
Will sell at a very low price, although IT IS A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY.
APPLY TO
R. C. DERBY,
138 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

The Allen,

139 THAMES STREET.
D. B. & J. T. ALLEN.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.

EDWIN T. BANNING,
ARCHITECT,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 36.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
124 Bellevue Avenue, Newport,
and Narragansett Ave., Jamestown.

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.

Printed lists of furnished cottages available for rent ($300 to $8,000) in both Newport and Jamestown, are now ready, and may be had by applying to Mr. Taylor.

Telephone No. 320.
Office Hours—9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

DIED.

PECKHAM—In this city, 22d inst., Joseph P. Peckham, aged 66 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 101 Broadway, Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
MERRILL—In East Providence, 22d inst., Ira Merrill, aged 78 years.
KAY—In Providence, 22d inst., Betty Kay, in her 70th year.
DAGGETT—In Glocester, 21st inst., Nelson Daggett, in his 70th year.
RAMSBOTTOM—In Pawtucket, 22d inst., George Ramsbottom, in his 65th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

The best medicine money can buy for impure blood, nervousness and all stomach and kidney troubles is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CHANNING STREET.
DARTMOUTH STREET.
BROADWAY.
VERNON AVENUE.
GARDINER STREET.
BATEMAN AVENUE AND OLD FORT ROAD—
Are some of the places where we have building lots for sale.
Cottage and lot, $1,500; rents for $150.
Cottage, $1,800; rents for $168.

FOR RENT.

Mrs. Peckham's cottage, corner Everett street and Broadway, has bath and hot air furnace, admirably situated for a doctor's office and residence. Full particulars on application. Rental price $260.

SIMEON HAZARD, 94 BROADWAY.

SEED OATS.

Vermont,
New York State
and Western.
ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM FOUL SEED.

H. L. MARSH & Co.,
H. L. Marsh. Howard R. Peckham.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES' CALF BUTTON OR LACE BOOTS reduced to **$4.50** a pair.
Ladies' Colt-Skin Button Boots, reduced to **$3.50** a pair.
Ladies' Box Calf Lace Boots, reduced to **$2.50** a pair.
—AT—
The T. Mumford Seabury Co's,
214 THAMES STREET.
Telephone No. 214-4.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

Proposals for Electric Wiring at the New State House.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the electric wiring of the new State House will be received at the office of the Board of State House Commissioners, 308 Industrial Trust Co. Building, Providence, up to 12 M., Friday, March 3, 1899.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Lewis & Claflin, Francis Building, 148 Westminster street, Providence.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

BOARD OF STATE HOUSE COMMISSIONERS.
E. K. GLEZEN, Secretary.

PUBLIC HEARINGS.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 21, 1899.

PUBLIC HEARING.

The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in the bill entitled
"An act to repeal Sections 2 and 3 of Chapter 344 of the Public Laws, passed at the January Session 1896," relating to the "Tuberculin test of Cattle,"
at the State House, in Providence, on MONDAY, March 6th, 1899, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
WM. W. BLODGETT, Chairman.
ARTHUR A. RHODES, Clerk.
86 Weybosset Street.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 18, 1899.

PUBLIC HEARING.

The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in the bill entitled
"An act to repeal Chapter 73 of the General Laws entitled 'Of the improvement of principal highways and of State aid to towns in road-making,'"
at the State House, on Friday, Feb. 24, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M.
WM. W. BLODGETT, Chairman.
ARTHUR A. RHODES, Clerk.
86 Weybosset Street.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Place Your Orders With Us

FOR YOUR
Daily, Sunday and Weekly Town and "Out of Town" Newspapers.
WE WILL DELIVER THEM TO YOU PROMPTLY.
THE CITY NEWS CO.,
241 THAMES STREET.

To Let, the New Cottage

now being erected on Calvert street; modern conveniences.
W. S. & S. P. BARKER, JR.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

Alum in baking powder is bad for the biscuit, as well as for the health.

It is an expensive experiment.

There is no alum in Cleveland's baking powder. 692

TO SEE THE FIGHT.

Hundreds Came from Fall River, and It Was a Good One.

The Dunn-Riley go took place last night at the Opera House, as scheduled, and the great crowd that saw it went away well satisfied that they had their money's worth. Many veteran sports agreed in saying that it was one of the warmest and fairest they had ever seen, and though no decision was given every one seemed satisfied that what was "right" had been done, as there was practically nothing to choose between the two men at the finish.

Sports and ordinary solid citizens began to arrive from Fall River, Brockton, Providence, Taunton and elsewhere early in the day, to see the go. Nearly all of these had taken the precaution to secure tickets, and so had seats. When the admission tickets went on sale at 7 o'clock, there was a long line waiting to buy, and the line appeared to stay there until the gallery was filled. The special excursion train from Fall River was expected here at 8:30, but it did not l e Fall River until 8:10 and as it took 56 minutes to make the run, owing to the size of the train, 14 cars, and the slippery rails, it was nearly 9:10 when it reached Newport. On board were 606 enthusiasts, bound to see the fight, and they made the best time possible to the Opera House. It took some time to get such a crowd into the house, which was already fairly well filled, but finally got in some way. The entire train load was packed within the four walls.

The bouts had already begun, two being already over. These preliminary affairs, which were merely curtain-openers, were between "Jig" Stone of Boston and Tom O'Neill of Fall River, Billy Hill (Muldoon's Protégé) and Bob Montgomery, both covered, and Joe Kirby of Newport and Kid Lavigne of Boston. They served to while away the time until the principal bout, the one that brought the packed house together, was called.

It was a few minutes after 10 when the men stepped into the ring, both looking well and showing good training; if anything, Riley looked a trifle too fine. Referee John Sheehan of the Police News of Boston made a little speech to the spectators. He said they might applaud good work with their hands, but must refrain from remarks or other noise while the rounds were on. This was absolutely necessary to have the bout properly managed, and if the spectators did not keep quiet he would have to ring down the curtain. The crowd obeyed instructions implicitly, and during even the most exciting scenes, except for the bursts of applause at good work by either man, one could almost hear a pin drop. This is saying a good deal when it is remembered that there were 1,800 men and boys in the house, which was packed to its almost capacity. The work of the referee during the bout was of such an impartial, sportsmanlike character as to help maintain this order.

The bout was fifteen rounds for a decision. Both men opened fiercely, as it had been prophesied it would not last over eight rounds. Riley forced the fighting, and in the fourth round the gong alone saved Dunn from a knockabout, though he also had Riley going. Then both became more cautious and showed the effect of the hard, fast work they had done, and to the finish displayed about equal skill, both being apparently in good condition to last a number of rounds when the gong sounded the last time and Referee Sheehan called it a draw. And a draw it was.

The Opera House was emptied in about five minutes, and the Fall River delegation made another bee line, this time for the train. This, however, was not ready to leave until 12:35, and in the meantime the crowd wandered about town.

The Fall River Globe and Herald had bulletins of the bout sent to the Border City by the Postal company, to satisfy the many who could not come to Newport. There was a big delegation of Fall River newspaper men here.

There must have been from 1,000 to 1,200 Fall Riverites in town last night, and it must be said to their credit that they acted in a manner to bring credit on the Border City. At 10:30 Thames street was as quiet almost as though it were past midnight, scarcely a person being in sight, and even while waiting for the train to start the visitors gave the police no trouble. They came down to see the fight and not to look for bother. Of course in such a big crowd there are necessarily a few unruly ones, but these were very few last night.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. William Rutherfurd is at St. Moritz.

—Lieutenant McCouch, U. S. A., and wife left here for Boston this afternoon. Lieutenant McCouch is detailed on court-martial duty at Fort Warren.

—The athletic competition between teams from the Fall River and Newport Young Men's Christian Association gymnasiums will take place this evening in the local gymnasium.

—Orders were received at Fort Adams from Washington yesterday to muster out the members of Battery A, Seventh artillery, stationed at Fort Adams, who do not wish to re-enlist in the regular army. There are now 75 men of Battery A at the fort. Ten men were given their discharge this morning.

FAUER'S FUNERAL.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

a head taller than the members of any other mission. The members of the Russian mission were loudly cheered.

Following the foreign missions came the members of the senate and chamber of deputies and other delegations from the army and navy, etc., the council of state, the judges of the courts of cassation and appeal, and deputations from other public bodies.

The procession was preceded by detachments of cavalry, infantry, marines and cadets from the schools of St. Cyr and polytechnic, while strong bodies of troops were interspersed throughout the funeral cortege.

The whole route was lined with troops of all arms and was also guarded by police. The procession proceeded slowly towards the cathedral, the crowds reverently standing with bared heads as it passed.

As the funeral cortege debouched from the avenue Marigny upon the Champs Elysees, the crowd there present greeted the judges of the court of cassation with shouts of "Vive L'Armee." But nothing was said to President Loubet, who, bareheaded and escorted by policemen, was the object of much interest.

The crowd on the Place De La Concorde, at the end of the Champs Elysees, where the members of the League of Patriots had announced their intention of gathering, and also saluted the judges of the court of cassation with cries of "Vive L'Armee." The Place De La Concorde was black with people. The Tuilleries were also invaded by the people.

The shouts ceased as the funeral procession advanced along the Quai Des Tuilleries, the Quai Du Louvre and other quais towards the Ile De La Cite, on which the Cathedral of Notre Dame is situated, the silence being broken only by salvos of artillery fired on the banks of the river Seine, and when the military bands stationed along the route played funeral marches.

The windows of the houses, which were filled with spectators, were closely watched by the police escorting the judges of the court of cassation, who were also guarded by soldiers.

The people in the crowds doffed their hats respectfully to President Loubet, who saluted the flags of the regiments lining the route.

When the procession emerged upon the Quai De La Megisserie, fronting part of the Ile De La Cite, the bells of Notre Dame began to toll and when the cortege reached the square in front of the cathedral, otherwise the Place du Parvis Notre Dame, the bells burst into a funeral peal, the troops presented arms, and the casket was taken into the cathedral.

The ceremony at the cathedral was most solemn and impressive. The facade of the building was enveloped with sable drapery. Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, bearing a crucifix, awaited President Loubet, offered him holy water and then conducted him to the front.

The casket was received at the door of the cathedral by the arch priest and the clergy of the parish and was borne to a catafalque in the interior of the building. The cathedral was draped.

Cardinal Richard sat facing President Loubet and the choir was filled with archbishops, bishops and other prelates. Low mass was celebrated. Cardinal Richard then approached the casket, guarded by officers and surrounded by the clergy, and pronounced the absolution, to the strains of the organ and the peal of the cathedral bells.

The casket was then borne to the portal, accompanied by the clergy and replaced on the funeral car, after which the procession wended its way to the cemetery of Pere La Chaise, where it arrived at 3 o'clock.

The wreaths were deposited at the foot of the wall and the casket was laid on a catafalque at the entrance of the cemetery. Eulogistic speeches were delivered there by Senator Chaveau.

The troops then present defiled before the catafalque. There was no disorder anywhere. The crowds were calm and respectful. The police arrangements were admirable, and even if the dense crowds lining the streets had decided to engage in a hostile demonstration against President Loubet it would have been impossible to do so.

At the conclusion of the services in the cathedral, the members of the court of cassation entered landaus and were driven to the palace of justice, escorted by a detachment of dragoons. There was no unusual incident.

MASS SAID IN WASHINGTON.

Solemn Service Simultaneous With That in Paris.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A solemn funeral mass for the late President Faure of the French republic was celebrated at 11 o'clock this morning at St. Matthew's Catholic Church, simultaneously with the actual funeral ceremony over the remains of the dead president at Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris. The ceremony in Washington was under the auspices of the French embassy, and being of an official character was attended by President McKinley and the members of cabinet, justices of the Supreme Court and representatives from the army, navy and Congress. Cardinal Gibbons and the apostolic delegate participated in the religious services.

A catafalque similar to that in which the president's remains are incased rested in the centre of the chancel, with a myriad of candelabra at the head and foot and a heavy pall thrown over it, thus giving to the ceremony the attendant circumstances of the burial of the dead.

The President and cabinet occupied the pew immediately in front of the catafalque. Across the aisle sat the officials of the French embassy, headed by M. Thiebault, charge d'affaires. Back of them sat the British, German and Russian ambassador and the ministers of other countries. Major General Miles, in full uniform, accompanied by his entire staff and a number of brigadier generals, filled the seats back of the Presidential party.

Cardinal Gibbons, in the rich crimson robes of his office, occupied a throne to the left of the altar. He was attended by Mgr. County of the Catholic University and Mgr. Stephan. Across from him sat Archbishop Martinelli, in his purple robes, attended by Mgr. Sharretti and Dr. Rooker. The celebrant of the mass was Dr. Maguien of Baltimore.

After Cardinal Gibbons's sermon he pronounced absolution over the catafalque and the ceremony was concluded.

THE ARTHUR SEWALL LAUNCHED.

New Steel Vessel Named for the Noted Maine Shipbuilder.

BATH, Me., Feb. 23.—The new four-masted steel ship Arthur Sewall was launched successfully at the plant of her builders, Arthur Sewall & Co., this forenoon. The launching occurred just before 10:30 o'clock, in the presence of a very large number of spectators. The weather was admirable for the time of year, and nothing occurred to interfere with the operation of getting the vessel into the water. The ship is practically ready for sea, but she will be given a few finishing touches, and next month will leave here for New York, where she will load for San Francisco.

The ship was named in honor of the senior member of the firm that built her, who was the Democratic nominee for Vice President in the last national campaign.

The dimensions of the vessel are as follows: Length, 345 feet; beam, 45 feet 2 inches; depth, 27 feet 3 inches; draught, 22 feet 6 inches; dead weight capacity, over 5,000 tons. The ship has three decks, two of steel and an overlap deck for stiffening. She is supplied with all modern improvements, including steam pumps, steam winch, two portable cranes to weigh anchors, steam capstans and imported lighthouses for the side lights.

The Arthur Sewall will enter the Atlantic and Pacific trade.

EAGAN DETAINED.

Was Expected to be the First Witness Before the Beef Board.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The work of the court of inquiry in Washington will be finished, for the time being, about the middle of next week, when the court will adjourn to Chicago, to look over the packing industry in that city and examine such witnesses as may most conveniently report at that point. From Chicago the court will proceed to Omaha. Whether its duties will carry the members elsewhere will depend on future developments.

Former Commissary-General Charles P. Eagan was to be the first witness today before the beef inquiry court but a telegram was read announcing his detention in New York, where he went for consultation with his successor, Colonel J. F. Weston. He will arrive here today.

Captain Alexander R. Piper of the subsistence department of volunteers was called. He was assigned as commissary of the Second brigade, First army corps, embarking with General Brooke's expedition for Porto Rico. He said that in Porto Rico beef on the hoof, native cattle, in connection with canned corned and roast beef, was issued. Native beef was issued, he thought, five days out of ten, until August 11, after which, under instructions of Colonel Sharp, corps commissary, he drew refrigerated beef, from the Massachusetts.

WORKING SLOWLY.

Still the General Assembly Considers a Large Amount of Business.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 23.—The General Assembly, with another week before it, proceeded very slowly with its business today. Another delegation of members of the State Normal School was present at the session.

In the senate the judiciary committee reported back the act making January 1 a legal holiday, and it was passed. When it reached the house it was referred to the committee on engrossed acts, and therefore has practically become a law.

The judiciary committee also reported back the act authorizing the city of Newport to condemn land for fire department purposes. It was referred to the committee on engrossed acts, and also is practically a law.

Mr. Horton of Newport presented the annual report of the state record commissioner, R. Hammett Tilley of Newport, which was ordered printed and sent to the house, where it was referred to the committee on public institutions.

In the house the judiciary committee reported back the act forbidding trespassing on railroads, and it was placed on the calendar.

Mr. Scott introduced a resolution making appropriations amounting to $6,500 for the agricultural societies of the state. Referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Dubois introduced a resolution appropriating $4,000 for uniforming and equipping the East Providence division of Naval Reserves. Also referred to the finance committee.

From the calendar was taken the act to validate the ballots cast at the town meeting in Tiverton in June last, and it was indefinitely postponed, its passage being no longer necessary.

From the senate came the resolution asking that one of the new battleships be named Rhode Island. Referred to the judiciary committee.

The finance committee reported back the resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to represent the state at the Paris exposition in 1900; also the resolution providing for additional employes in the office of the clerk of the First judicial district at Newport, and the resolution authorizing the quartermaster general to appoint a custodian for the state camp ground, and all were placed on the calendar.

The finance committee also reported back the general appropriation bill. The senate amendment increasing the appropriation for the militia was concurred in and the bill was referred to the committee on engrossed acts.

Mr. Scott presented a resolution for the payment of bills incurred in connection with Judge Bosworth's funeral, and it was passed under suspension of the rules.

Both houses adjourned till Friday at 11 o'clock.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

fine themselves to their homes after 7 o'clock in the evening, when the streets will be cleared by the police. The general also warns incendiaries and suspects that they will be severely dealt with if discovered in any locality.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken for the suppression of further trouble, which is threatened to take place in the city tonight. But it is generally believed that last night's experience will effectively quell the disturbing element.

Fire has been burning all day in the Tondo district and has been clearing the rebels out of many houses on the outskirts from which the enemy previously fired on the Americans. A cloud of smoke hangs over the city today, giving the impression that the whole city is burning. The rebels between the city and the outposts are being smoked out this afternoon and driven towards the beach. Sharpshooters at various parts of the line are very annoying, but otherwise there has been no further excitement since the frustration of the morning's attack.

Lieutenant Eugene S. French of Company L, Thirteenth Montana volunteers, and Private Oscar Felton of Company C, South Dakota volunteers, were killed, and two other Dakotans were wounded.

SHOT BY SHARPSHOOTERS.

List of Wounded in Yesterday's and Today's Fighting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The War Department today received the following:

Manila, Feb. 23.—Adjutant General, Washington.

Casualties caused by insurgent sharpshooters yesterday and today in district of Tondo and Binondo Mabio:

Thirteenth Minnesota—Wounded: Company C, Captain Noyes C. Robinson, lip, moderately severe; Sergeant George Kippard, leg, moderate; Private Thomas F. Caldin, shoulder, severe; George S. Wooding, thigh, severe. Company D, Orton G. Grinnell, arm pit, severe; Private Enoch Davis, Company H, First Nebraska, shot in hand, self-inflicted, accidental, severe. Private Clyde A. McVay, Company A, South Dakota, doing well, fourth toe right amputated.

OTIS.

NINTH AND SIXTH.

Two Regiments Selected to Re-inforce General Otis.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The War Department has arranged to despatch further re-inforcements to General Otis at Manila. The regiments selected are the Ninth infantry, now in New York, and the Sixth infantry, at San Antonio, Texas. Both these regiments will go by way of San Francisco, and it is expected that the transports taking them will be able to leave by March 15.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Lieutenant Steele has received orders to muster out members of Battery A, Seventh artillery, now stationed at Fort Greble, and accordingly the members who do not care to re-enlist in the regular army will probably receive their discharges Monday, their places being filled by recruits. There are now about sixty men stationed there.

The soft weather has made hard wheeling on all the roads. A horse accustomed to the Newport highways evidently thought so, and accordingly refused to move till a horse from Jamestown, which was accustomed to bad roads, was secured to assist him.

Mr. Joseph Maguire of Conanicut Park is quite ill with the grip.

Miss Addie Clarke of Narragansett Pier is guest of Mr. and Mrs. Champlin at the Champlin House.

Mr. George Howland has returned from a visit to his mother, Mrs. Isaac Howland, in Kingston.

Mr. S. Lovell Albro was in town today.

The cottage meeting Friday evening will be held at Mr. and Mrs. Cory's, instead of at the rectory, as announced Sunday.

No Advance in Price

FOR OUR.

Nickel-Plated Copper TEA KETTLES,

Only. - - - - 95c.

(Every one Warranted.)

Our Tea Kettles will wear from 10 to 15 years—constant use.

WALSH BROTHERS,

222 THAMES STREET.

Fresh Hams and Shoulders.

Fancy Corned Beef.

Lean Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon.

10 lb. Pail of Pure Lard for 75c.; also Full Line of Groceries.

JUST ARRIVED 5 barrels very fancy New Orleans Molasses, at 35c. a gallon. If you want something nice try it.

T. GLADDING & SON,

COR. BRIDGE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

ONCE A WEEK:

Spice-Cured Corned Beef

—AND—

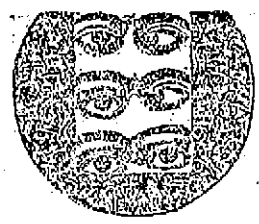
Savoy Cabbage.

H. F. Rooney

251 THAMES STREET

Holly Tree Coffee House.

The rooms will hereafter be open evenings.



Eyes are out of balance

when one is more defective than the other. Your nerve force is exhausted because nature tries to make the eyes work alike—it's too much of a strain—result blur and all kinds of aches. Glasses properly fitted relieve the nerves and put the eyes into balance—result you see perfectly and are comfortable.

Eyes Scientifically Examined Without Charge.

MUELLER, Scientific Optician, 100 Bellevue Avenue.

TO BEGIN TOMORROW.

Work of Mustering Out the First Rhode Island

A special despatch from Camp Fornance says that the mustering out of the First regiment, Rhode Island volunteers, will begin tomorrow, and it is expected that the regiment will be out of the service by March 23 or April 1 at the latest.

While most persons come into the world crying, very few of them weep when they are leaving it.—[Boston Transcript.

WE HAVE RECEIVED THE ADVANCE PATTERNS IN

Spring Ginghams,

FOR DRESS PURPOSES, WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT

6 cents a yard.

A NEW LOT OF FANCY

DOMET FLANNELS,

IN LATEST PATTERNS; THE HEAVY 10 CENT GRADE AT

7 cents a yard.

Teazle Cloth,

WHICH MAKES WARM AND SUBSTANTIAL GARMENTS SUITABLE FOR STREET AND HOUSE PURPOSES, AT

10 cents a yard.

THE LATEST SPRING PATTERNS IN

PERCALES,

YARD WIDE, BEST GRADE, BEAUTIFUL STYLES, AT

8 cents a yard.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

Levy's

76 BROADWAY

FEKE'S Vegetable Bitters

—FOR—

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Want of Appetite and Liver Complaint.

MELODERMA,

A new and elegant preparation for Chapped Hands and Roughness of the Skin.

CASWELL, MASSEY & Co.,

212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, Feb. 23,

AND MATINEE.

STETSON'S

BIG SPECTACULAR

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

THE BARNUM OF THEM ALL.

50 Men, Women and Children.

DOUBLE BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

A GREAT COMPANY! A GREAT CAST.

A PACK OF GENUINE BLOODHOUNDS.

New Songs, New Dances, New Music, Everything New.

A CARLOAD OF BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.

WATCH FOR THE BIG PARADE.

Admission 25c., 35c. and 50c.

Seats on sale Wednesday.

BENEFIT

Thames St. Sunday School Library

—AT—

Thames St. M. E. Church,

Monday, February 27,

and Tuesday, March 21.

One night, 25c.; both nights, 35c. Tickets on sale at Rogers's music store and by members of the church.

Doors open at 7. Organ recital 7:30 to 7:45 each night. Concert 7:45.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

POULTRYMEN

Who want the only original Chicken Cracked Corn must get it from The C. E. Spooner Co. This corn is made from carefully selected stock and cracked very fine for young chickens.

We also carry the very best quality of Hay, Straw, Corn and Feed. Also Old Yellow Corn Meal ground fine.

THE C. E. SPOONER CO.,

COMMERCIAL WHARF. TELEPHONE.

PASTEUR DISINFECTANT,

For stables, sinks or closets. Non-poisonous, non-corrosive, inexpensive. If used properly this article is unequaled for efficiency, economy and safety. It costs less than two cents per gallon; keep enough to use freely.

DENNIS SHANAHAN,

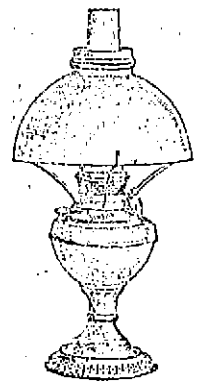
HAY, GRAIN, STRAW, SALT, Etc., Etc.

COMMERCIAL WHARF. TELEPHONE

HOUSE LOTS

On Thurston and Peckham avenues, for sale on easy terms. Agents making sale will receive commission. D. Peckham, 100 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

The New Juno Lamps.



Complete, with 10-inch dome shade and best flint glass chimney,

For $1.25.

Every lamp warranted.

At A. O. LANDERS'S, 167 Thames St

MUSIC HALL,

239 & 250 Thames Street.

Dancing and Banquet Halls.

Ample ante-rooms with all modern conveniences; special prices to tenants.

FOR TERMS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO D. W. SHEEHAN, WHOLESALE WINES, LIQUORS, 18 TO 20 KINSLEY'S WHARF.

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.

LANDERS & PECKHAM,

142 THAMES STREET.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Second-hand Square PIANOS.

Four second-hand square pianos, taken in exchange, will sell at half their value; must have room.

JOHN ROGERS

210 THAMES STREET

Cash Stamps.

MR. JOHN VARS WISHES TO ANNOUNCE TO HIS CUSTOMERS THAT BEGINNING MONDAY NEXT HE WILL GIVE CASH STAMPS TO ALL CASH CUSTOMERS. NOT TRADING STAMPS OR MERCHANTS COUPONS, BUT THE WHITE AND BLUE TRADING STAMPS REDEEMABLE IN MONEY.

JOHN VARS, PIANO TUNER, 126 THAMES STREET. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

PIANOS

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Sheet Music AND Musical Merchandise.

TUNING AND REPAIRING of pianos, violins and other instruments a specialty.

CRANDALL'S Music Store,

OVER 261 THAMES STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

FISCHER PIANOS.

RENOWNED FOR

TONE and DURABILITY.

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY ENJOYED BY THE

FISCHER PIANO

FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD. DURING THIS PERIOD OVER

107,000

PIANOS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY THIS FIRM.

Grand and Upright Pianos

IN RARE WOODS AND CHASTE DESIGNS. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

J. & C. FISCHER,

33 Union Square, West, between 16th and 17th Sts., New York.

—OR—

MANN & ECCLES,

22 Mathewson St., Providence R. I.

IT WILL

Pay You

Before making your purchases to give me a call. Large assortment of ladies' and children's solid gold rings; also new designs in solid gold collarettes and stick pins.

WM. C. GLAZIER,

SUCCESSOR TO

E. W. & J. C. PRAY, 90 Spring Street.

MAIL FROM HOME.

First Letters for [illegible] a Week Received at Camp Fornance.

(Special correspondence of the News)

WITH THE FIRST RHODE ISLAND VOLUNTEERS, Camp Fornance, Columbia, S. C., Feb. 18.—A few days of sunshine and a night of heavy rain have melted and washed away the snow, and once more the parade ground is in condition for military evolutions. There was a great deal of slush about during the thaw, that combined with other circumstances to make camping out disagreeable. It is, however, contended that the worst is now over and delightful weather will be enjoyed.

The first mail from home since Saturday was received Thursday, and as a result many of the boys are exceedingly happy. Letters from home are so much sought for that any delay causes much anxiety, and on this occasion we were much embarrassed, no mail of importance coming to camp for four days. The few letters received were from Columbia or adjacent points. Saturday's News did not reach here until yesterday, and needless to say the copies were eagerly sought and scanned by the boys for news from home. The paper is in much demand and appreciated by all Newporters.

The board appointed by Colonel Abbot to court-martial prisoners confined at the guard house held its first session yesterday afternoon in one of the Tennessee mess shacks. Major Barker is president and Lieutenant Williams judge advocate of the board. About half a dozen men are to come before the tribunal.

The officers' clubroom will be completed tomorrow. Colonel Abbot's desire has long been to secure a building of this nature, wherein he could assemble the officers and instruct them in military law and procedure. He will give his first talk tomorrow night to the officers, relative to his experience in the service and also will give them lessons in the kreigspiel.

The tents of the Tennessee camp, somewhat battered by the recent storm, are still in position, awaiting inspection. As soon thereafter as they are sufficiently dry, the canvas will be taken down and the grounds thoroughly policed. A building used hitherto as a canteen will be removed to our camp and used by the guards, who at present are practically housed with the prisoners, only a partition dividing them. It is, too, the intention of headquarters if possible to remove on rollers one of the Tennessee mess sheds, split it in two and use one half as a mess shed for the band and the other to shelter quartermaster's supplies, now dampened by the elements.

Colonel Abbot reviewed the regiment this morning, after which the battalion commanders inspected the rifles of their respective commands, while in the meanwhile the colonel made a tour of inspection through every company in the regiment, to satisfy himself as to its sanitary condition. It was intended to make this inspection a week ago; the weather, however, was decidedly unfavorable, and consequently it was postponed.

Major Hill, chief surgeon of the regiment, has received a leave of absence and will visit Havana and other parts of Cuba during the period of the furlough. The brigade hospital was transferred today to Greenville. Dr. Collin and members of the corps returned to the regiment. Convalescent patients reported to their companies, a few sick members being transferred to Greenville.

Mr. Barron, a leading Columbia lawyer and prominent public official, accompanied by his wife and niece and escorted by Major Barker, visited Powel avenue this afternoon. They were much interested in the mode of living of the soldiers.

As a silent tribute to the memory of the Maine martyrs, the flag at headquarters was at half-mast all day Wednesday.

The bath house, which had suspended its usefulness for a few days owing to the cold spell, has resumed work again.

Sergeant Major Burgess has passed his examination successfully and is assigned to Company B, a place made vacant by the resignation of Lieutenant Peck. Corporal Thompson of Company B, who has been a clerk at the adjutant's office for some time, is appointed sergeant major, vice Burgess.

The Circulating library of the Young Men's Christian Association is doing material good among the boys. A new supply of books arrived from Providence yesterday, which combined with those distributed by Major Barker and those received from Newport make the literary field a broad and interesting one for the men.

P. C. MULQUEENEY.

NAVAL NOTES.

Lieutenant F. E. Sawyer has been assigned to the San Juan naval station.

Chaplain Frank Thompson is ordered to the Pensacola.

Chaplain W. F. Morrison is detached from the Minneapolis and ordered to the Texas.

Paymaster L. C. Kerr is detached from the Minneapolis and placed on waiting orders.

Surgeon William Martin is granted six months' leave abroad.

Assistant Engineer W. L. Walker is honorably discharged.

The Solace has arrived at Malta, en route from New York to Manila. She is fifteen days out from New York, which the officials regard as an excellent passage. She is loaded with stores for Dewey's fleet including a great quantity of ammunition. Gunboat Castine has arrived at Port Said on her way to Manila.

An important discussion of the problems of politics, by Franklin Smith, will appear in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly for March, under the title "Politics as a Form of Civil War." Mr. Smith is very sharp in his arraignment of present political tendencies.

A REMEDY FOR THE GRIPPE.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the Grippe is Kemp's Balsam, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease, but get a bottle today and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grippe has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. The Balsam prevents this by keeping the cough loose. All druggists sell the Balsam.

BEFORE IMMENSE AUDIENCES.

Sousa's Band Dedicates Kansas City's Great Auditorium.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 23.—Kansas City's great public auditorium and convention hall, the second largest of its kind in the United States, was formally dedicated yesterday. John Philip Sousa, whose band discoursed music for the occasion, declared that with the exception of the 100,000 before whom he played at Chicago at the dedication of the World's Fair buildings, yesterday's audiences were the greatest he ever faced. Two concerts were held, one in the afternoon, and the other in the evening, a grand ball following. The ball was probably the most brilliant social function ever held in the Southwest.

Just as Sousa began to play the last number on the afternoon program some one in the gallery shouted for Pryor, one of the soloists. The audience, thinking "Fire" was shouted, arose and looked around for smoke. A panic was imminent but Sousa was equal to it. Facing the throng, he waved his baton and the band struck up "Yankee Doodle." Three times the band played it before the crowd was seated again in quietness.

The building cost $225,000 and will seat 15,660 people, with 20,000 standing room accommodation.

REPORTS BASELESS.

No Friction Between Army and Navy at Garcia's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—General Ludlow, military governor of Havana, today cabled the War Department as follows concerning criticisms of the part taken in the Garcia funeral ceremonies:

"Havana, Feb. 21, 1899. Adjutant General:

"Editorial and Havana letter in the Herald of February 13, alleging friction between naval and military, entirely baseless. I consulted with Cromwell in advance. Sent ambulances and cavalry, with ladies and flowers, to cemetery, and attended with department staff the memorial services at Mercedes church. I also sent carriages and staff to represent the department at the cemetery, leaving the navy and marines unhampered in conducting ceremonies."

STRUCK A BROKEN RAIL.

Overland Flyer Wrecked, and a Passenger Who Jumped Killed.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 23.—One man was killed and seven injured by the wreck of Union Pacific train No. 2, east-bound, known as the Overland Flyer. The dead man is Mr. Pavey, a traveling man for the Baum Iron Company of Denver. Six passengers were slightly injured and the tourist car porter may be seriously hurt. None of the names are known. The train was running at a high rate of speed when it is supposed that a broken rail was struck. The engine and four of the cars passed over it safely, but the sleeper, diner and chair car were thrown from the track. Mr. Pavey jumped from the chair car just as it turned over, and was crushed to death.

SEVERAL WORLD'S RECORDS BEATEN.

McFarland Defeated Elkes in a Fifteen-Mile Race at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—At Mechanics' pavilion last night Floyd McFarland of San Jose defeated Harry Elkes of Glens Falls, N. Y., in a fifteen-mile race, also beating several world's records. The riders started from opposite sides of the track and were paced by twenty men. Elkes quit at the end of eight and a third miles, McFarland then being about ten laps in the lead. The time of the winner, which lowers all indoor records from three miles up, was as follows by miles:

2:01; 4:04; 5:49; 7:44; 9:44; 11:45; 13:46; 15:41; 17:52; 19:59; 22:08; 24:14; 26:14; 28:14; 30:22

Downing and Cotter won the tandem race over Goodman and Eaton, in two straight heats. Time, 2:01; 2:07.

Eddie Leonard (60 yards) beat Teddy Goodman (25) and William Furman (35) in the one-mile handicap. Time, 2:09.

THOUGHT THEY WERE PRESENTS.

Nebraska State Auditor Profited by Insurance Examiners' Charges.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb 23.—In the legislative investigation of the charges of holding up insurance companies, made against State Auditor Cornell, some letters tended to show that Cornell had personally profited by the charges made by examiners appointed by him. One was a letter from Examiner Palot to Cornell which said: "I will try to make this bill large enough so you will be remembered. We got $100 apiece out of the Hartford fire." Several similar letters were introduced. On the stand Cornell states that he thought the examiners simply intended to give him a little present as a token of appreciation.

Seven Prisoners Escape from a Texas Jail.

TYLER, Texas, Feb. 23.—Seven prisoners have escaped from the jail here. Among the fugitives is Jim Nite, the surviving member of the Dalton gang which robbed the Longview Bank in 1894, when two citizens and one robber was killed. Nite was brought here from the penitentiary, where he was serving a seven-year sentence. He had received a change of venue to Rusk county.

No Change in Kipling's Condition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Apparently no change has taken place in the condition of Rudyard Kipling this morning, as no bulletin has been posted since 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and it was then announced that none would be, unless some change took place, before 3 o'clock this afternoon.

To Escape the Binding Twine Trust.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 23.—Governor Stanley has signed the bill through which the state legislature aims to relieve the Kansas farmers from the exactions of the binding twine trust. The measure provides for the binding of twice by convicts in the state penitentiary, and appropriates $....... for the installing of a plant and $....... to be used as a fund to carry on the enterprise.

WORLD'S ENDEAVOR CONVENTION

London Preparing to Receive Great Crowds in 1900.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—The United Society of Christian Endeavor has received an official statement of the preparations for the first world's Endeavor convention, to be held in London in the summer of 1900, and an outline of the program. Rev. W. Knight Chaplin, secretary of the London convention committee, says:

"We are not leaving things to pile up on us towards the last. The hospitality committee is preparing to make at once a preliminary test for handling 25,000 visitors, by asking the churches to canvas for beds in private houses for paying guests, by advertising to get boarding-house keepers to list with the committee, and by asking the same of all hotel keepers in and about London within twelve miles of Charing Cross, the centre of the town."

Secretary Chaplin will shortly send letters to all the world's national unions asking their co-operation for a large attendance. There will be a half-hour's international song service Monday afternoon, July 16, in Trafalgar square, London. After this the march will be taken, six abreast, down the Pall Mall to Hyde Park, half a mile away. The evening demonstration in Hyde Park is expected to be the greatest religious gathering the United Kingdom has ever seen, if indeed its like has been known anywhere. It is expected that 60,000 Endeavorers will be visiting London, with the usual number of others.

The Crystal Palace has been engaged for the day for £750, and this auditorium can care for 100,000 people in comfort, the two hundred acres of ground in and about it giving a plenty of space. Twenty of the largest halls of the city will be used. An effort will be made, through the Protestant Episcopal bishops of America, to secure St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey for services.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills will go abroad in March.

—Major George Mernes, surgeon U. S. A., has reported for duty at Fort Adams.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are said to have taken a house in Washington for the spring.

—At Emmanuel Church tomorrow evening the preacher will be Rev. Francis G. Williams of Pontiac, R. I.

—Dr. Newgarden, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Adams, has applied for four months' sick leave, which he will spend abroad with his family.

—A camp-fire will be held at Gen. G. K. Warren Post hall this evening, at which the members of the Associates have been invited to be present.

—Mr. William R. Travers and Mr. Arthur T. Kemp came on from New York last night and took rooms at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

—At the final session of the Rhode Island Christian Endeavor Convention in Pawtucket yesterday Miss Belle M. Randolph of this city was elected recording secretary.

—Lieutenant and Mrs. McCouch gave a euchre party at their quarters at Fort Adams last night. The winners were Mrs. Newgarden, Mrs. and Miss Harrison, Lieutenant Blake, Lieutenant Vestal and Captain Lundeen.

—The nephew of C. E. Guimont, who dropped dead at his place of business on Thames street yesterday morning, has arrived from Boston. He will take the body to Quebec for burial, and Undertaker Marsh expects to ship it to Canada today.

—The preacher at the union service of the Protestant Episcopal churches of the city, at Trinity Church this evening, will be Rev. James H. Darlington, Ph. D., D. D., rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn, whose sermon will be on "A Helpful Lent."

—The Grand Clan of Rhode Island, Order of Scottish Clans, held its annual convention in Pawtucket yesterday, among the delegates being several from Clan McGregor of this city. James H. Buchanan of Clan McGregor was elected grand warden.

—Jeremiah D. Sullivan of Fall River, who came here to attend the athletic exhibition at the Opera House last evening, stayed out all night and went on a general spree. At 4 o'clock this morning he walked up to Charles Sullivan's liquor saloon on Thames street and smashed one of the windows. He was arrested and fined $5 and costs.

—At the thirteenth annual meeting of the Rhode Island Chess Association, in Providence Wednesday, Ernest P. Chapin of this city was elected one of the vice presidents. Mr. Chapin participated in the annual tournament play, winning his matches in the first and second rounds and losing in the third to Bucklin, who won the tournament.

THE NORTH AMERICAN'S NEW HEAD.

The new proprietor of the North American Review, George B. M. Harvey, was born in Peacham, Vt., February 16, 1864. He was graduated at the Caledonia grammar school of that town, and began writing for the local papers when fifteen years old. He served as reporter on the Springfield Daily News. He came to New York and began work as a reporter on the World in 1885, and four years later was made its managing editor. He resigned in 1893 and became the private secretary of William C. Whitney, holding the position for two years, when he began the development of electrical railroads on Staten Island. His interests also extended to a number of New Jersey railroads. He is president of the Asbury Park and Sea Girt Railroad Company, is treasurer of the Staten Island Ferry Company, and vice president of the National Salt Company. In 1898 he formed the Harvey syndicate and purchased the street railways of Havana and other Cuban properties. He is a director of the Audit Company and of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank of this city. He is the chief owner of the Newark Daily Advertiser and president of the company.—[New York Times.

THE ALEXANDER BRIDGE

To be One of the Wonders of the Coming Paris Exposition.

One of the wonders of the coming Paris Exposition, and one which when the great international is over will remain one of the beauties and curiosities of the French capital, is the new Alexander the Third bridge, the first stone of which was laid by Czar Nicholas II in October, 1896. It will form part of the avenue named after the present ruler of Russia.

The total length of the bridge is estimated at 110 metres, and its breadth forty metres, and, if the metallic part of the work is progressing satisfactorily the decorative part is being pushed forward even more rapidly.

Every part of the bridge will be of the very best material. The upper part of the construction, the arches, balustrades, lamps, etc., will be of steel or bronze. The rest will be built of stone and marble of different kinds. All the decorative work was confided to MM. Cassien-Bernard and Cousin, two of the most brilliant competitors in the Exposition competition.

The bridge wil be entered by passing between two pylons formed of four columns of white marble, with bases of Finland granite, ornamented with prows. On the top of each pylon will be a gilded bronze group of heroic dimensions, representing men restraining a winged Pegasus and sounding the trumpet, symbol of glory. The execution of the two Pegasuses of the right side of the river was confided to Fremiet, while Granet and Steiner will each execute one of the Pegasuses on the left shore.

On entering the bridge from either shore will be seen two statues, each ornamenting the face of the base of the pylon. These statues, which will consequently be four in number, two on each shore, will represent four epochs in French history—the France of Charlemagne, by Lewin; modern France, by Michel; the France of Louis XIV, by Marquestl and the France of the Renaissance, by Coutant. It will be remarked that one important epoch of French history has been forgotten—that of Napoleon I and the Revolution—but it was omitted intentionally, as it was hardly possible to glorify on a bridge dedicated to the memory of a Russian sovereign a France that had gone to Moscow.

Before entering upon the bridge between the two pylons one turns to the right or to the left and descends to the river bank by wide granite staircases. The entrance to each staircase will be guarded by an enormous lion, executed by Gardet & Dalon, symbolizing peace and glory.

Entering the bridge the river bank is crossed on an arch in stone. In the centre of the balustrade on each side will be graceful figures representing the genii of the waters. The execution of these four figures has been intrusted to MM. Morice and Massoul.

Long garlands of shells and wrack grass are entwined along the platform of the bridge and on fourteen ornamental pedestals will stand genii in white marble supporting electric candelabra. The first of those candelabra, of larger dimensions than the others, will have its base surrounded by a group of children. All this series of ornaments and sculpture will be in metal, executed by M. Poutin.

In the centre of the bridge arches will be two women lying down, personifying the Seine and the Neva, and supporting a gigantic escutcheon representing on one side the arms of Russia and on the other the arms of the city of Paris. These will be executed by Recipon.—[New York Herald.

FOUR BOXES DID IT.

Remarkable Success of a New Pile Cure.

People who have suffered for months or years from the pain and inconvenience of that common disorder, piles, will look with skepticism upon the claims of the makers of the new discovery for a cure of all forms of piles, known under the name of Pyramid Pile Cure; nevertheless the extraordinary cures performed by this remedy are such as to warrant the investigation of any sufferer. As a case in point the following letter speaks for itself:

Mr. Henry Thomas of sub-station No. 3, Hosack Ave., Columbus, Ohio, writes as follows:

Pyramid Drug Co.:

Gentlemen: "I want you to use my name if it will be of any use to you. I was so bad with piles that I lost work on that account. Nothing helped me. I read in Cincinnati of the many cures of piles by the Pyramid Pile Cure and I went to a drug store and asked for it. The drug clerk told me that he had something else that he thought was better, but I told him that I wanted to try the Pyramid first.

The first box helped me so much that I tried another, and then to complete the cure used two more boxes, making four in all. I am now completely cured. Have not a trace of piles and I had suffered for four years with the worst kind of protruding piles.

I suffered death from piles, but I have found the Pyramid Pile Cure to be just as represented. I have recommended it to several of my friends and am thankful to be able to write you what good the remedy has done me."

Physicians recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure because it contains no opium, cocaine or mineral poison of any kind, and because it is so safe and pleasant to use, being painless and applied at night. The patient is cured in a surprisingly short time and with no inconvenience whatever.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents per package, and if there is any constipation it is well to use the Pyramid Pills at the same time with the Pile Cure as constipation is very often the cause of piles and the pills effectually remove the costive condition. Price of Pills is 25 cents per package.

Write to Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book on cause and cure of piles; sent by mail free.

—AT—

FRASCH'S

You will find a full assortment of plain and fancy

Candies, Chocolates and BonBons,

at prices to suit every purchaser of a good and wholesome article.

Our Broken Candy at 15c. a lb. two lbs. for 25c.

Our Mixed CHOCOLATES at 25c. lb. are well known.

We take special pride in putting nothing before the public that is not made of the best and purest that can be purchased.

CHAS. F. FRASCH, CONFECTIONER, 170 Thames St.

Established 1866

STORE WINDOW

and House Shades of every variety

Furnished and put up. Awnings stored, repaired and put up in spring.

GEO. NASON, 28 Mill street.

Can You Eat Beans?

Many New England people have been compelled to give up eating baked beans because they could not digest them. Baked beans are a healthful article of food, and are relished by most people. The distress which frequently follows the eating of baked beans is caused by impaired digestion. To get your digestion in a perfectly healthy state, you should purchase from your druggist a 50-cent box of Semit Tablets, the Bellevue Hospital Remedy, and take them. A 50-cent box contains a month's treatment. After taking a single month's treatment, you can with perfect safety eat baked beans, always taking the precaution to take one tablet after eating beans or other food that usually distresses you. Semit Tablets are a standard preparation, and are guaranteed to cure all troubles of the stomach, liver and bowels. You should try the

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL REMEDY.

SEMIT TABLETS.

10c, 25c, 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Jan. 1, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 a. m.; 12:45, 3:45, 4:45, 6:00 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m. 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, a6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for Boston d7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:30, 8:18 a. m.; d1:28 p. m. For Providence, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
d Southern Terminal Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l, Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

On and after September 22, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days 8 A. M. Leave Providence, week days 1 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 50c.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President and Gen'l. Manager.

DRY GOODS.

CORSETS.

We offer a special bargain in an

Extra Boned Corset at 50c. a pair.

20 pairs of our $1 Blankets just received. The last this season.

A large line of Shirt Waist Materials in all colors.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

204 THAMES STREET.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Solicit consignments of Freight.
Piano Moving a Specialty.
The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.
Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.
BRANCH OFFICE, 272 Thames St.
E. H. HARRINGTON, Treasurer and General Manager.
DOUBLE RATES FOR SUNDAY CALLS.

CHAMPION'S LINE

Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.

TO LET BY THE HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport

Newport has world wide reputation as a w... ing place.

Jamestown and its hotels have a national r... tation.

Hundreds of cottages are owned and occ... by best people of Middle, Southern and W... states.

New cottages are being built constantly, ... demand exceeds supply.

Attention invited to the building going o...

Only 20 cents round trip. 12 tickets $1.

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail to ch...

Weather conditions permitting on Friday ... ing, Feb. 24, 1899, Beaver Tail will leave N... port at 7 P. M. in place of 6:30 P. M., and ... convey guests of detachment of Battery A, ... Artillery, to the military and civic ball at F... Greble, Dutch Island. Will leave Jamestown ... 7:15 sharp. Don't miss it.

J. P. KOHLER.

FEB. 15. BLIZZARD OVER. REGULAR TR... RESUMED. ICE IN HARBOR AND BAY P... SENTS PICTURESQUE WINTER SCENE. OUR MASCOT SEAL MAY FAVOR YOU ... TAKING HIS SUN BATH AT HIS FAVOR... RESORT OFF JAMESTOWN.

On and after January 16, 1899,

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Ta...

Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. ... Mail) 11:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:30, 3:30, 5:00 (U. ... Mail) 6:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 10:30 (U. S. ... A. M.; 12:00, M.; 2:00, 3:00, 4:30 (U. S. ... 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9:00 A. M.; 4:00 P. M.
Leave Newport—9:30 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
Subject to change without notice.

J. P. KOHLER, Superintendent.

FALL RIVER LINE,

For New York, the South and West

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM ... commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days only at 9:... p. m. Due New York at 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York steamers leave P... 19 N. R., foot of Warren street, week days ... at 5:00 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining there until 3:45 A. M. before proceeding to F... Rivers.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New E... and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. L. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r. Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l. Pass'r. Agent, New Yo...
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN EFFECT OCT. 11, 1898.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR FALL RIVER—*7:... 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:... 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:... 6:15, *6:45, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER FOR NEWPORT—*6:... 7:15, 8:15, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:... 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:... 5:45, *6:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15 *9:45, *10:45 P. M.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River and Newport, 90 minutes.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

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*To Portsmouth car house only.
**Not run Sundays.

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Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Block Island at 7 o'clock. Will leave Block Island on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Newport at 8 o'clock and for Providence on Mondays and Wednesdays, leaving Newport at 11 o'clock. Will leave Providence for Newport on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9 o'clock. Due at Newport at 11:30. Trips made weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 189...

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport,	10 00	1 20	4 10
Providence, arr.,	11 50	3 18	5 55
Boston, arr.,	1 15	4 25	7 00
New York, arr.,	4 30	6 57	11 04
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
LEAVE	Night	A. M.	A. M.
New York,	*12 03	5 00	10 02
Boston,	....	10 03	1 02
Providence,	6 51	11 33	2 57
Newport, arr.,	8 55	1 00	4 00
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Via Providence, except Saturdays.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:10 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, ... A. M.

*Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

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BUSY DAYS IN CONGRESS.

Flooded With Bills as Session Draws to a Close.

Methods Employed to Facilitate Their Passage.

[Correspondence of the News]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—During the closing days of congress members push to the front with bills of local interest to their particular sections. Measures to which there is no objection and which involve little or no expenditure of money are passed by unanimous consent in both houses. In the senate the members of the appropriations committee are ever vigilant to see that no time is taken up in debate over these measures, and to nearly every request made while an appropriation bill is before the senate some member of the committee says he will not object unless the bill leads to debate. Should there be a discussion of the measure it is soon set aside. Speaker Reed offers every facility for passing bills of local interest by unanimous consent methods and recognizes members until objections are made by some one on the floor. These bills relate mainly to granting rights of way for railroads over public lands or Indian reservations, allowing the construction of bridges across navigable streams and matters which concern only the locality in the district of the members moving their consideration. Sometimes a meritorious claim or pension bill is passed in this manner, although most of such bills are scrutinized with great care. Two Mondays in each month are set aside when bills are passed under suspension of the rules if two-thirds of the house so vote, and the last six days of the session are also suspension days. Bills passed by this method are generally measures to which some factious objection is made by a single member or by a small coterie of representatives. To get recognition for a motion to suspend the rules a bill must present meritorious features to the speaker, as he feels responsible for bills passed by this method.

Mountain State Men In Earnest.

When Senator Carter of Montana proposed an amendment to the river and harbor bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the construction of reservoirs in the mountain states at the headwaters of streams for the purpose of holding water in the mountains until it was needed for navigation, it was generally considered that there was no serious intention of pressing its consideration. Other men from the semiarid districts proposed similar amendments appropriating smaller amounts and looking to the construction of such reservoirs in their respective states, and the question began to be asked if these men really meant to press their amendments. It was soon found that they were not only going to press them, but were acting in such a solid phalanx that it would be necessary for the senate to yield at least in some particular. The men from the mountain states where there are few if any navigable streams say that they have no opportunity of enjoying the benefits of the appropriations made for rivers and harbors; also that if the plans which they have outlined should be carried out and immense reservoirs built the navigation of many streams would be greatly improved, as there would not be such a loss of water in the spring, when it could be stored and utilized during the dry summer months. More than this, however, the storage of this water would be very beneficial to the arid regions, and what was not needed for supplying the streams could be utilized to good advantage in irrigating the arid lands. These mountain states, while not very strong in the house, have got a large representation in the senate, and they seem to be united in this matter and will, no doubt, secure recognition. They are also re-enforced by reports from the geological survey, which indorse the proposition and point out places where reservoirs could be built to advantage.

Eulogies In Congress.

Every senator or member, be he great or obscure, is sure of eulogistic ceremonies in both senate and house if he dies while he is a member of either body. There is no rule or regulation providing for this. It is a custom that has grown up, and it is almost impossible to change it. It has been well known that Speaker Reed does not believe in the custom and suggestions have been made, supposed to emanate from him, that rules should be adopted in the house stopping the eulogistic ceremonies. Another suggestion has been made that Sundays should be set apart for eulogies, but members of congress have never been ready to make such an innovation. It oftentimes occurs that when some member who has not attained great prominence is being eulogized the speaker will leave the chair and call some member to preside during the ceremonies. Twice he has sat through the speeches. The first time was on the occasion of the eulogies on the late Seth L. Millikin and the last on the day when members paid their tributes to the late Nelson Dingley, both of them being from the speaker's own state. Unknown men are sometimes eulogized. Recently in the senate it was found that only three senators knew the deceased, who had been a member of the house some years ago, and they only slightly. They sounded his praises, however, in the usual flattering manner.

A Very Wealthy Senator.

It has often been said that the senate was a place for men of great wealth, but Montana is about to be represented there by a man whose wealth will overshadow that of any other man now in that body and perhaps be equal to the wealth of any three or four men. There is no very close estimate about the wealth of any United States senator, and some are believed to be very rich, when, as a matter of fact, their incomes may be large from the properties which they manage, although the actual cash value of their holdings may not be of very great proportions. An instance of this is in regard to the late Calvin S. Brice. His income was very large. He managed his property in such a way as to bring him in a great deal of money each year, which he spent very freely. It was found, upon taking an inventory of his estate, after his death, that his wealth was far from the $10,000,000 which he was accredited with possessing during his term in the senate. With Senator Clark the case is different. His wealth is in the sight of the world. It is known that one mine in Arizona pays him $250,000 a month, and his entire income is estimated very near $5,000,000 yearly. Senator Clark will stand at the head of the rich men of the United States senate.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about ¼ as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

GRAY HEADS IN BATTLE.

Gallant Deeds of American Officers Advanced in Years.

General George Sears Greene, who died at Morristown, N. J., recently, in his ninety-eighth year, belonged distinctly to a bygone era. While many of his contemporaries on the Virginia and Tennessee battlefields have been actively campaigning from 1865 up to the present day, this representative of the old army and of the armies of 1861 was compelled by age to put away the sword more than a generation ago. When he waved it in front of his thin but intrepid line on Culp's Hill, Gettysburg, in 1863, he was 62 years old, or within two years of the retiring age for army officers.

Strange as it may seem to readers unfamiliar with the subject, the case of General Greene is but one of many in the annals of the American soldier. The present commanding general of the United States Army, General Nelson A. Miles, fought his first battle almost thirty-eight years ago, but he is today the youngest of the more distinguished survivors of the civil war now in harness. Brooke, Merriam, Shafter, Merriam, Otis and Henry will reach the age limit ahead of Miles. Lee and Wilson are his seniors, and so is Wheeler, who is a marvel of activity at 62. When the army was marshalled for the war against Spain, all the major-generals of the line, except Wade, and not fewer than a hundred subordinate officers were older than Miles.

Three score years or an age approaching it is a common one for American leaders. When Winfield Scott stood upon the dome of the castle of Chapultepec, directing his battalions in the attack on the City of Mexico, he could look back thirty-four years to the day of his first battle wound. And General Zachary Taylor, who initiated the Mexican war with all the fiery ardor of youth, was 62 when he crossed the Rio Grande at the head of the American army, marching to Buena Vista and Monterey. And it was only last year that all the world applauded the spectacle of Dewey, in his sixty-first year, smashing Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines, but he was simply bringing to fruit, late in life, lessons that he had himself learned back in the sixties, sailing under Farragut, then a veteran of more than threescore, having a record of almost fifty years of active warfare behind him.

Readers of history know that these martial veterans have not played the rôle of conservative counsellors merely while younger men bore the brunt of battle. Farragut was 63 when he was lashed to the shrouds at the battle of Mobile Bay. Juniors about him shouted warnings that the flagship was leading the line of vessels into a nest of submarine torpedoes, but with an excusable oath, considering what it has done for the American navy, the gray-headed admiral cried out: "Damn the torpedoes! Go ahead!" And the old hero didn't stop with mere words, but immediately drove his wooden flagship upon the low forward deck of the ram Tennessee in an effort to sink her with superior weight, although he knew that his own vessel must go down in the general wreck.

In the same spirit General Zachary Taylor acted when his juniors appealed to him to fall back at Buena Vista, for the safety of his army. "No," said he firmly, "I'll never pass my wounded alive." He stayed on the hard-fought field and was rewarded the next morning by seeing that the Mexicans had retreated in a rout, although they outnumbered his troops four to one.

Scott displayed equally aggressive vigor when the American army lay in front of the forbidding heights of Chapultepec. After meeting with a bloody reception at Molinos del Rey he asked the younger generals about him to suggest a plan for the capture of the City of Mexico, which lay beyond the heights. All of them said that the army should go around Chapultepec—"avoid" it, was the military term—and approach the city from the west side. After each had spoken and given his reasons Scott ended the council by saying: "Gentlemen, we will first storm Chapultepec, then look to the city gates on the west side." Chapultepec was stormed and won and the city fell without any defense of its gates worthy the name.

Confederate veterans are familiar with the episode in the Wilderness when Robert E. Lee, then approaching threescore, wished to lead a charge of the Texan brigade, Albert Sidney Johnston, the brilliant soldier upon whom the South rested her high hopes at the beginning, was 39 when killed at Shiloh in the heat of a charge. This Johnston, had he lived, might have become the general-in-chief of the Confederate army, and at the close of the war would have been 62 years old. Joseph E. Johnston was 58 when he fought the last battle in the Carolinas, and Lee was the same age at Appomattox.

It is interesting to contrast the ages of the distinguished leaders in the civil war. Gray hairs were on the side of the Confederates in those commanders who fought brilliant campaigns. When the conflict began Grant was 39; Burnside, 37; McClellan, 35; Sherman, 40; Meade, 46; Hooker, 46; Thomas, 45; Rosecrans, 42; Buell, 43; Sheridan, 30. Of the foremost Southerners Lee was 54; A. Sidney Johnston, 58; Joseph E. Johnston, 54; Stonewall Jackson, 37; Longstreet, 40; Beauregard, 41; Bragg, 46; Hood, 31; A. P. Hill, 36; J. E. B. Stuart, 28; Forrest, 40.

The crime of being a young man was not lightly passed over in Washington, surely, for it was held that Sheridan was too youthful to be appointed colonel of a cavalry regiment when he was 31. Miles received the same sort of rebuff at the Boston state house when he asked to be commissioned captain of a hundred patriots who had elected him their leader at the age of 21. Young men were coming to the front in 1861 because of the immense armies in the field and the lack of trained old heads to take the lead. For that reason the highest battlefield valor has been associated with names like Sheridan, Stuart, Custer, Kilpatrick, Wilson, the fiery Cleburne, and John B. Gordon, who were all under the average age for commissioned officers as it stood in the last year of the war.

But long before that the gray locks of fighting warriors had been conspicuous on scores of bloody battlefields and the bullets of Yankee and Confederate spared them not. General Leonidas Polk, the ex-bishop known as the surpliced warrior of the South, was killed in the defense of Atlanta at the age of 58; Mansfield, in his sixtieth year, fell at Antietam while deploying his army corps, regiment by regiment, for a grand charge, and General Wadsworth was 57 when he leaped his horse over the Confederate works at the battle of the Wilderness and fell dead within the enemy's lines. But the oldest hero of them all was General Sumner, who led the fighting Second corps of the Army of the Potomac when he was 66 years of age. The nickname given to Sumner on account of his fiery ardor in battle, "Old Bull of the Woods," had reference to his impetuosity when the hour came to charge.

That Dewey had many gray-haired compeers in the battles against Spain is shown by the long list of veterans who made history for the army at Santiago. First to fall was Colonel Wikoff, a soldier who had held a commission in the regular establishment for more than thirty years. By Wikoff's side almost, when killed, was the second in command of the First Brigade, Colonel Worth, with nearly forty years of service to his credit. Worth fell within a few feet of his dead chief. Next in rank came Lieutenant Colonel Liscum, who at the moment was climbing the rough hillside at the head of his negro regiment. That young staff officer, Charles E. Tayman, mentioned in the official reports as the breathless messenger sent by General Kent to summon the Seventy-first to the front, owed his breathlessness to a race after Liscum to tell him that the command of the brigade devolved upon him. Liscum was 58 and hadn't much the start of Tayman at the bank of the river, but the youngster nearly gave out before he could deliver the message. Almost instantly the old man disappeared in the tall grass, wounded; but gray hairs were still in evidence on that part of the field. Major Ellis and Major Auman of the Thirteenth, charging abreast of Liscum's colored troops, were war veterans hard crowding threescore. They went down before San Juan blockhouse was reached. Then Colonel Ewers of the Ninth, a grayheard who had fought in that regiment under Grant as far back as 1862, took command of the victorious line.

Meanwhile, just to the right of Wikoff's brigade, Hawkins, a soldier who began his career in 1862, was leading on the Sixth and Sixteenth, under Egbert and Theaker, graybeards who were to fall outside the breastworks. Hawkins crossed the trenches and was shot the next day while repelling the Spanish counter-assault. Next to Hawkins, Wheeler was the oldest man on the firing line, and how valiantly he battled until the victory was won has been told.

It should be noted that with one except every regiment, battalion and squadron of the regulars engaged at San Juan went into action led by a veteran of 1861, and the ten generals and field officers who were victims of Spanish bullets in that battle were close to 60, while some, notably Hawkins, had passed the threescore mark by a couple of years.—[New York Sun.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUGAR PLANTING.

Sugar-making on a gigantic scale is one of the deeply interesting industries of the world, and in Puerto Rico it is particularly fascinating to the observer, in that he can, while traveling over the island, follow the evolution of the industry objectively. The old wooden crusher, with its two upright creaking rolls—driven round and round by slowly plodding oxen, who snatch now and again a mouthful of the sweet cane—may be seen in operation in some of the out-of-the-way places. The juice is boiled perhaps, in a single kettle, frailly housed from the weather by palm thatch, and the bubbling liquid seems almost to dance to the rhythmic strumming of the primitive guitar in the hands of the native watcher. The little nude, round-bellied pickaninnies sit in circles and stare with wide-eyed approbation and contentment at the operations, while they munch huge mouthfuls of cane and lather their faces with the sweet juice, or cement more firmly the kinky hair to their pates. Sugar for home consumption only is made at these extremely primitive mills.

The next visible stepping-stone in the industry is shown in the scores of small mills, built fifty, sixty, and seventy years ago, which dot the valleys of the sugar districts. Many of them have been abandoned, and the majority are slowly passing away in dry-rot, as the poverty-stricken owners cannot afford to operate them, and have either let their fields grow up in a wild luxuriance of weeds, as in portions of the Mayaguez district, or are cultivators of cane alone, for which they are paid in a certain proportion of sugar by the great central factories with their better machinery.

A few of the little mills are still operated, and turn out the lowest grades of muscovado sugar. The crushers are double rolls, driven by ancient condensing-engines of marine type, or by undershot waterwheels. The juice is boiled in batteries of circular, round-bottomed, cast-iron kettles, cemented and bricked in, in a single row, over a fireplace. The juice is slowly heated in the first one farthest from the heat, and crystalized into sugar in the last, directly over the hottest fire, where the thickening syrup rages like a tempest-tossed sea in foaming, spattering ebullition. The molasses is drained from the semi-crystalline mass in wooden bins, and the remaining sugar, of very poor quality, packed in hogsheads or burlap bags.—[Harper's Weekly.

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Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
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FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23, Wall Street—The stock market opened strong, with Atchison at 24⅞, Burlington 147¾, Louisville 67¼, Leather preferred 73½, Manhattan 113½, Missouri Pacific 48, Brooklyn Transit 96⅝, Northern Pacific 54, Northern Pacific preferred 80¼, People's Gas 116⅛, Rock Island 121¼, Sugar 141, St. Paul 132⅞, Southern preferred 51⅛, Tobacco 178, Union Pacific 50, Union Pacific preferred 81⅝, Federal Steel 52, and Federal Steel preferred 88½.

10—Decided gains over Tuesday's closing prices were recorded in the general list at the opening of business today, with the tendency stimulated by the strength of the London market. The widest changes were made in the specialties, Tobacco opening seven points higher, at 178. American Steel and New Jersey Central were up two points, and Sugar and Metropolitan Street Railway a point. Atchison preferred was foremost in the rise in the railway list, touching 67.

11—The inquiry by the commission houses was met with heavy offerings from the traders, and prices of the standard stocks soon yielded below Tuesday's closing. The recessions in the specialties were large, Tobacco tumbling to 172 and Metropolitan Street Railway three points. The selling movement exhausted itself within half an hour, and the market moved generally upward, with Sugar leading.

NEW YORK, FEB. 23.

	Noon.
Atchison	24⅞
Canada Southern	50½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	147¾
C., C., C. & St. Louis	60
Delaware & Hudson	113⅞
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	161½
Erie	15
Illinois Central	117½
Lake Shore	200½
Louisville & Nashville	67
Manhattan	114
Michigan Central	118
Missouri Pacific	47⅞
New York, New Haven & Hartford	265
New Jersey Central	111½
New York Central	136¼
Northern Pacific	53¾
Northern Pacific preferred	80
Northwestern	160½
Ontario & Western	24⅞
Oregon Navigation	45
Reading	23½
Rock Island	120½
St. Paul	132⅞
Southern Railway	13½
Southern Railway preferred	50½
Union Pacific preferred	81⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie	12
Adams Express	115
Wells, Fargo Express	120
American Spirits	12½
American Tobacco	174½
Bay State Gas	8½
General Electric	114
Lead	36½
Pacific Mail	39½
Sugar Refining	140½
Leather	79
U. S. Rubber	44½
Western Union	95½

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NEWPORT, R. I.

Has elegant suites with private baths, large, airy rooms with open fireplaces.

In connection and under the same management as THE ROBINSON. A most comfortable house for both summer and winter guests.

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We make a specialty of fine optical work. Oculists' prescriptions filled and glasses of all kinds made to order.

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BY REQUEST OF THE EDISON & COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO. MY PRICES WILL BE THE REGULAR LIST PRICES FOR ALL TALKING MACHINES AND RECORDS. IT WILL PAY YOU TO GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING MACHINES, RECORDS AND SUPPLIES.

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One pony trap, new,	125.00
One golf cart,	65.00

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Newport Steam Laundry

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J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 350 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

It cannot smoke! It cannot smell!

THE MILLER OIL STOVE.

BY AN AUTOMATIC DEVICE THE WICK CAN ONLY BE TURNED UP ENOUGH TO GIVE THE BEST HEATING SURFACE, YET CANNOT BE TURNED UP HIGH ENOUGH TO MAKE IT SMOKE.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

W. K. COVELL'S,

163 THAMES STREET.

AMMONIA,

8 cents a Bottle. We are selling AMMONIA, not water; you can add the water yourself for less than you can buy it. If you want a bottle send and get it; for we have but a small lot of this article.

WOOD ALCOHOL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THE PURE ARTICLE.

NAPHTHA In large or small quantities at rock bottom prices. Go to 69 Mill street for any of the above articles.

Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city. 4 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean kiln-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old torn down buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bedbugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 69 to 75 Mill street.

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NONE BETTER

For Domestic Use or Greenhouse Trade.

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NEWPORT

Illuminating Co.

Electric Lighting. Electric Power.

RESIDENCES AND STORES FURNISHED FOR ELECTRICITY AT LOWEST RATES.

Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

What to Choose for a Bride

is often a perplexing question. Our Sterling Silver Department is ever ready with suggestions that have the merit of being in good taste.

We have a very pretty colonial Tea set (4 pieces) at $26; ½ doz. Sterling Tea Spoons, Cream Ladle and Sugar Spoon, in case, only $8.50. Sterling Bon Bon Dish, $3.75, ½doz. Sterling Health Knives, in case, $8, and lots of other combinations.

HERRMANN'S,

219 THAMES STREET

Strawberries.

ORANGES, GRAPES, FIGS, PEARS, APPLES AND NUTS.

Burlingame & Carry,

257 & 259 Thames St

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED TWO GABLER PIANOS WHICH ARE WORTHY OF SPECIAL MENTION FOR THEIR VERY FINE QUALITY OF TONE AND BEAUTY OF FINISH, ONE BEING CASED IN FIGURED MAHOGANY BEAUTIFULLY CARVED AND THE OTHER A PERFECTLY PLAIN EBONIZED CASE. YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO CALL AT OUR WAREROOMS.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,

151 THAMES ST.

BON BONS.

We have some delicious Bon Bons in 1-lb. boxes, at 40c. a lb.

They are made in New York expressly for us by an expert.

Ask for the "Wilhelmina Bon Bons."

F. P. Garrettson & Co.

16 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

URBANA

SCHOONER URBANA HAS ARRIVED BACK AGAIN, AND IS DISCHARGING TODAY A CARGO OF THE

Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Co's

"Wilkesbarre"

COAL,

FRESH MINED, CLEAN AND DRY FOR

PERRY BROS.,

MAIN OFFICE, 187 THAMES STREET.

TEA AND TABLEAUX.

Daughters of the American Revolution Observe Washington's Birthday.

The members of William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, celebrated the anniversary of the birth of George Washington yesterday with a Colonial tea and entertainment, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Titus on Broadway. The ample rooms of the house afforded opportunity for the varied phases of the entertainment and were prettily and appropriately decorated, while the Colonial costumes of the participants added to the picturesqueness of the scene. In one room light refreshments were served under the direction of Mrs. E. J. Tanner, Mrs. A. C. Landers and Mrs. Thomas Burtingham: in another a number of silhouette portraits were exhibited, in the care of Misses Udall, Bryer and Swinburne; in still another there was a loan exhibition, of which Mrs. D. T. Pinniger and Miss Nichols had charge, and home-made cake, candy and corn-balls were on sale during the evening.

One of the principal features of the evening was the exhibition of tableaux, which included a representation of the famous picture of Washington and his family, in which Washington was represented by Mr. Archibald B. Sayer, Martha Washington by Mrs. A. C. Landers, the children by Master Harry Landers and Miss Charlotte Chase, and the colored boy by Master Willie Stiggs. Miss Bertha Peckham represented Betsy Ross making the first American flag, Miss Etta Peckham a Patriotic Woman, Misses Elizabeth and Katherine Stevens the Gossips, and Miss Susan Wey Swinburne a spinster of the olden time bereft of her sweetheart. The description of the tableaux was read by Mrs. James R. Chase, and Mrs. A. C. Titus read from an old copy of the Newport Mercury resolutions adopted by the United States Senate on the death of Washington.

The reception committee consisted of Mrs. A. C. Titus and Miss Mary Ellery, and the conduct of the various parts of the entertainment was in the care of Mrs. Edwin P. Robinson, Mrs. Archibald B. Sayer and the efficient secretary of the chapter, Miss Susan W. Swinburne. The Training Station orchestra furnished music.

FUNERAL OF BENJAMIN J. BRYER.

The funeral of the late Benjamin J. Bryer took place this morning from his residence on Spruce street, where the Elks read their memorial service. Thence the body was escorted to St. Joseph's Church by the various societies of which the deceased was a member, headed by the Newport band and followed by a large number of friends outside the several organizations. There a high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Father Deady, who also read the service for the dead.

The body was then escorted to the passenger station, and the societies followed the coffin to the grave in St. Columba cemetery, going out on a special train at 11:10. The bearers were D. J. Walsh and Louis Shaffer, from Newport Conclave, No. 39, Knights of Sherwood Forest; Adam Trager and M. Pinto, from Court Pride of the City, Foresters of America; Theodore Hardy and W. F. Crosby, from Newport Lodge, No. 104, of Elks, and Stephen S. Shea and Daniel Sugrue, from Division No. 2, Ancient Order of Hibernians. All the societies and many individual friends sent floral tributes.

VASSAR ALUMNAE ACTIVE.

A special meeting of the Vassar Students' Aid Society was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of the president, Mrs. W. T. Cornell, in New York, to frame resolutions urging the trustees of Vassar College to do their utmost to have Dr. James M. Taylor remain with the college as its president.

A committee consisting of Miss Annie M Reed, Miss M M. McManus and Dr. Anna M. Galbraith, was also appointed to prepare a petition to Dr. Taylor, which will be signed by the officers of the Vassar Students' Aid Society and presented to him personally by Mrs. Charles E. Potter, treasurer of the society.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The St. Cecilia Club, which meets at St. Mary's rectory Monday nights, postponed its meeting this week to Tuesday, on account of the bad traveling.

Rev. John N. Geisler and wife of Nantasket are visiting Mrs. Geisler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fremont Grinnell.

News has been received of the marriage of Mrs. Nancy Brownell of Westport and Rev. M. S. Lewis of Woodstock, N. H. Mrs. Brownell is aunt of Mrs. Charles M. Hughes of Portsmouth.

Mr. Walter Tallman, who enlisted in the navy and has been on the training ship, has been honorably discharged on account of poor health.

Mrs. Coomer A. Easterbrooks, who has been with her mother, Mrs. Abiel C. Fish, for some weeks, went to Providence Tuesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Arthur P. Angell.

Miss Mary J. Higgins of Fall River was guest of Mrs. Alonzo Levenseller Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Boyd are quite ill with the grip.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Block Island steamer G. W. Danielson brought a large quantity of fish from the island yesterday, most of which went to New York.

—A big spool of cable for the Providence Telephone Company has arrived, to be used on the duct on Church street, to connect with Bellevue avenue.

—A. A. Noyes, W. R. Whitney, W. B. Cummings and T. T. Kelly of New York; W. F. White and M. Leady of Providence, and H. E. Haskins of New York are registered at the Ferry House.

—DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for Mrs. J. Van D. Reed her villa on the westerly side of Bellevue avenue, near Wheatland avenue, to Mr. Hamilton W. Cary of New York for the coming season.

—Dr. Ecroyd held an autopsy on the body of Charles Guimont, who was found dead at his place of business on Thames street yesterday. The autopsy confirmed Dr. Davis's statement that death was due to heart disease.

—Many business places closed yesterday afternoon as a partial observance of the day, and nearly all were closed last night. An attempt was made to have all the drug stores observe Sunday hours, but it was started too late.

—The Stetson Uncle Tom's Cabin Company gave a performance of the familiar drama at the Opera House this afternoon, and will repeat it this evening, with all the usual attractions of Uncle Tom, Eva, Marks the lawyer, bloodhounds and representations of slave life.

—Rev. F. D. Blakeslee, D. D., who is to lecture at the First Presbyterian Church this evening, is well known in Newport as an interesting talker, and his subject, "Rambles at Home and Abroad," which will be illustrated with stereopticon views, will give him an opportunity to make a very entertaining evening.

—This morning, while attending a funeral, Mr. Patrick Nolan received a despatch announcing the serious illness of his son, Charles, who is a student of Manhattan College, New York, and later another announcing that the boy was sinking fast. He left for New York on the 1:20 trip of the General, and just about the time he left word was received of his son's death. His family here had not heard previously that the boy was even sick.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 4, A. F. and A. M., of Providence, celebrated the centennial of its organization in that city last evening. The program began with the public installation of the officers of the lodge by Grand Master Cyrus M. Van Slyck and was followed by a banquet, at which a historical address was given by Secretary Marcus M. Burdick and an oration by Rev. Edward A. Horton of Boston.

Captain Scott of New London has contracted to raise Bec line barge Buoyant, hulged on Prudence Island, and commenced Tuesday to lighter her cargo of coal.

A suit for $5,000 damages was begun in Providence yesterday against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. The plaintiff is Allen V. Ham, a son of Deputy Sheriff Ham. The writ is issued on account of a bad cold that the younger Mr. Ham caught while a passenger on one of the trains of the railroad, and which resulted in permanent injury, it is alleged. He was a passenger on one of trains from Washington, R. I., to Providence, and claims that the cars were not properly heated.

The will of Isabella W. Babcock, formerly of Providence, has been filed in the municipal court in that city for probate. Mrs. Babcock was the wife of Charles H. Babcock, formerly rector of Grace Church, Providence, who resigned to accept a call to Columbus, Ohio. She left an estate estimated at $1,000,000. In the will and codicil filed no public bequests are made. The entire estate is given in trust for the benefit of the husband and children of the testatrix.

Santhiago, the Providence small pox patient, is reported to be getting along well at the Field's Point hospital. His case is a mild one and Dr. Chapin believes that in the course of a week or so the worst will have passed. The shipmates of Santhiago on the Grace D. Buchanan have all been located and vaccinated. Three of them have had small pox, and it is hoped that with the precautionary measures taken no more cases will be reported. The inmates of the waiting room at the Rhode Island Hospital during Santhiago's stay there have also received attention. That the man contracted the disease at Newport News before the schooner left that port is conclusive. She left January 30 and that would allow for the period of incubation before the appearance of the eruption.

The Rhode Island Press Club had a midwinter outing at Bristol yesterday and enjoyed a banquet at Dewolf inn and a trip about town to points of interest in the Defender building town, but designer "Nat" said the editors must be kept on the outside of the works just now, on order of Mr. Iselin. R. F. Lake was elected president of the club, defeating Hon. T. W. Bucknall. F. H. Potter was chosen first vice president, Joseph F. Farrelly second vice president, A. S. Fitz treasurer and E. F. Sibley secretary.

In Auburn last night Mr. and Mrs. Warren F. Wood, formerly of Chelsea and later of Cambridgeport, Mass., celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. Wood was born in Barre, Vt., in 1826, and lived there about forty years, when he moved to Montpelier, Vt., where he lived some years; then to Massachusetts and lastly to Auburn, where he resides at present. He is a carpenter and joiner by trade. Mrs. Frances E. Wood was born in Providence in 1828, on Washington's birthday. Four children were born in the family, two boys and two girls, all being dead except the eldest son, Henry, who lives in Auburn, near his father and mother.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN NAVAL ASSOCIATION.

First Reunion of Rhode Island Naval Reserves Since the War.

Captain Edwin Geer, who commanded monitor Ajax, on which a number of the men from the Rhode Island Naval Reserve divisions served for one short week during the war, said of the Rhode Island men that they formed the best crew he had ever seen on any ship. That crew, transferred to the Manhattan, one of the old monitors of the civil war, formed, before leaving the Manhattan, an organization called the Manhattan Naval Association. The first reunion of this association, composed of men from Providence, East Providence, Newport and Bristol, was held at the Falstaff Club in Providence last night.

It was the first time the members of the association had met since their discharge from the service, and it was made the occasion for the renewal of friendships formed on board ship and in the trips on shore. All the divisions were represented, nearly the full membership attending.

When the association was formed officers were barred. Since then two of the Providence men, J. B. Sweet and Charles Lawton, have been elected ensigns. Their service during the war was, however, so good that this late offense has been forgiven and they have been allowed to remain, Ensign Lawton being the secretary and treasurer.

At the opening President Melvin Briggs of Newport welcomed the men and the lunch and entertainment began at the same time. Ship's Writer A. B. Peck of Providence read a letter from Captain Geer, commander of the Ajax, and best liked of all the officers under whom the men served during the summer. In this letter, written from the Dale, the ship of the First naval battalion of the Maryland National Guard, Captain Geer sent his best wishes to the men, mentioning some by name, and repeated the declaration he had made at the time the men left his ship, that they were the best crew he had ever seen. Captain Geer said:

"I look backward with a great many pleasures on the short week I had the honor to command the Naval Reserves of Rhode Island, for an honor it was. No better crew ever trod the deck. I have never seen better discipline anywhere or on any ship than that displayed by my crew from Rhode Island. I assure you I never felt worse in my life than when I read the order transferring you."

He closed with an expression of the hope that the men would drink one toast to him and "Auld Lang Syne." The toast was drunk standing, and the men gave three cheers for their old commander, now retired from the navy, into which he went as a volunteer officer.

The next reunion will be held in this city next summer, the present officers holding until then.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY SOCIAL.

The Newport Artillery held its annual Washington's birthday social at the armory last evening, which was attended by a large and sociable party. The members appeared in uniforms and the grand march made a pretty scene. It was led by the floor director, Lieutenant George W. Tilley, and Miss Bessie Greene. The music was Harry W. Howard's new march, "Newport Artillery," which has been dedicated to Colonel H. C. Stevens, Jr. A collation was served at midnight by the members of the company.

One of the amusing incidents of the evening was an exhibition of cake-walking by Corporal Shaw of the First Rhode Island and a young lady visiting the city.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. I. Lincoln Sherman has returned from a two weeks' trip in Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Allen entertained a large family party yesterday, the occasion being in celebration of Mrs. Allen's birthday.

Mr. Joseph F. Peckham, who died in Newport yesterday, was a brother of Mrs. Sarah Smith of the Alloy road.

The Oliphant Club will meet with Mrs. George R. Chase Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hunter celebrated Washington's birthday yesterday by raising and saluting the Stars and Stripes. Later Mr. Hunter entertained his neighbors at a whist party.

INCREASED RHODE ISLAND APPROPRIATIONS.

The river and harbor appropriation bill, as amended by the Senate committee on commerce, shows a substantial increase in the sums proposed to be appropriated for Rhode Island improvements, the total increase in local items over those the House was willing to grant being $100,000. The detailed increases are as follows:

Fifty thousand dollars for completing, instead of $25,000 for continuing, the improvement of Great Salt Pond harbor, Block Island; $25,000 for completing the improvement of the harbor at Seaconnet point, instead of only $10,000 for the repair and maintenance of the breakwater; $80,000 instead of $15,000 for the Pawtucket river, and $15,000 instead of $10,000 for the Pawcatuck, in Rhode Island and Connecticut. A new provision is also added in the amended bill appropriating $20,000 for completing the improvement of the Seaconnet river, and also granting authority to use the unexpended balance for that project, which amounts to $20,000 more.

WOUNDED NINETEEN TIMES.

Frank Kennedy, now in Kansas City, was wounded nineteen times in the battle of Santiago de Cuba. He walks with crutches, since his right leg, broken six times, is still tender, but he hopes soon to be able to discard them, when he will again enter Uncle Sam's service, this time as a regular.

"I was sergeant in Troop E of the First volunteer cavalry, commanded by Colonel Wood. July 3, the second day of the battle, I was serving as mounted orderly for General Lawton. Early in the afternoon, while carrying a despatch from him to General Wheeler's headquarters, I ran into a Spanish skirmish line and before I knew it there were Spaniards all around me yelling like Comanches. It was too late to turn back. I put spurs to my horse and, drawing my revolver, proceeded to empty it into the Dons' faces.

"Well, I felt the conventional 'stinging sensations' several times before I got out of that mess, but I kept straight ahead, loading my revolver as I went, and incidentally taking an inventory of my wounds. I found I had been shot four times and cut twice with machetes.

"A quarter of a mile further on I ran into another bunch and again I had to run the gauntlet. The proceeding of three minutes before was repeated. I emptied my revolver and put my horse to his highest speed. This time I was shot three times and received four cuts from machetes, which brought the total number of wounds up to thirteen.

"After this second adventure I had ridden about a mile I guess, when a shell burst near by, killing my horse and breaking my right leg below the knee in six places. I fell to the ground, where I lay until 4 o'clock the next afternoon. It was 2 o'clock when I fell.

"Shortly afterward I was placed on board a hospital ship and taken to New York. While I was still on the ship in New York harbor Major Anderson, formerly surgeon major of the Second Kansas National Guard, of which I had been a member, came on board and recognized me, and by his orders I was transferred to the hospital at Fort Thomas, Ky. Here I was given the very best medical and surgical attention. I believe the surgeon took special pride in bringing me out whole, as I was badly cut up."—[Kansas City Times.

FOXHALL P. KEENE TO PLAY POLO AGAIN.

Foxhall P. Keene, one of the best polo players who ever sat astride a pony, announced yesterday that he was going to forsake golf this season and return to polo, his first love.

"You can't very well put both together," said he, "and this summer I think I will devote my time to polo. If you want to go with a rush in that game, you can go. You don't have to stop to think about it."

"Will you play with the Meadow Brooks?" was asked of Mr. Keene.

"Oh, I don't know," said he. "I hadn't thought much about that. What we want is a rattling good team to put some life into the game. Polo ought to be stirred up a bit."

This news will be received by the admirers of polo with great enthusiasm. Not only will the polo players be delighted to know that Keene is coming back into the game, but the public as well, for, in the games played in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, Keene was the idol of every small boy, every youth, every middle-aged man, every old man and every girl and woman on the grounds.

When he galloped his pony in a rush on the field the irrepressible small boys with one accord cheered him on, and yelled: "Go it, 'Foxy.' You're the stuff. You kin hit the ball through the goal when the rest of 'em can't." And there were a great many older heads who silently indorsed the noisy comment of the happy youngsters.—[New York Telegram.

Tumblers and Pitchers.

New lot of thin, clear, flint glass tumblers, 50c. a dozen.

Also full line of plain glass pitchers.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,

131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

COAL.

Scranton & Wilkesbarre White Ash

Broken, Egg, Stove and Nut.

PEA COAL,

Large Fracture.

George's Creek Cumberland.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,

WM. H. BOONE, Agent.

Office Bowen's Wharf.

POPULAR APPROVAL

Goes far toward establishing the standing of a business house in the community, and the good-will and favor we have been shown indicate that those who have dealt with us have been eminently satisfied with their transactions.

BUTTER—The fluctuations of the Produce Market make it impossible for us to quote standing prices, but we can assure our customers that the goods are the best that can be bought and for that quality the prices are the lowest in the city.

FLOUR—Best Bread Flour $4.25 per bbl., not delivered, $4.50 per bbl. delivered. 50c. per bag not delivered, 55c. per bag delivered.

TEAS AND COFFEES—1-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 35c.; 2-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 65c.; 3-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, $1; Best Hotel Coffee, per lb., 15c.; Fancy English Breakfast, Formosa, Ceylon or Mixed Tea, per lb., 35c.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK—Large bot. of Ink, 2c.; Beats All Stove Polish, 2 cakes, 5c.; "Lion" brand Gelatine, per pkg., 4c.; B. & S. Naphtha Soap, 2 bars for 7c.; 3-lb. can Best California Cherries, 15c.; 3-lb. can Soap, 10c.; 1-lb. can Quaker Baking Powder, 10c.; ½-lb. can Quaker Baking Powder, 10c.; Rolled Corn, worth 10c., per can, 5c.; Imported Kippered Herring, per can, 17c.; White Rose Washing Powder, 4 pkgs. for 25c.; Fairy Soap, 2 pkgs., for 7c.; 1-lb. can Fairbank's Lunch Tongue, 20c.; 3-lb. can Armour's Braised Beef, 15c.; Akron Rolled Oats, per pkg., 4c.

E. A. EDES & CO.,

149 & 151 Thames Street.

AUCTION SALES.

Don't Forget the Regular Weekly Auction Sale of

Horses, Carriages, Harnesses,

AT C. F. GIFFORD'S NEW STABLE, 681 PLEASANT STREET, STAFFORD SQUARE, FALL RIVER, MASS.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, at 10 A. M.

☞ Will have new arrivals for this sale.

Horses and carriages of all descriptions at private sale at all times.

Consignments solicited.

L. L. HALL, Auctioneer.

NEW BOOKS.

Life and Letters of Lewis Carroll,

Author of Alice in Wonderland.

Campaigning in Cuba,

George Kennan.

The Knight of the Golden Chain.

RICROFT OF WITHENS.

ALTAR OF LIFE.

DAVID HARUM.

HOW TO GET STRONG AND HOW TO STAY SO, by William Blakie.

ROGUES COMEDY, by Henry Arthur Jones

WIRE CUTTERS, by M. E. M. Davis.

SIMON HART, Successor to CHARLES E. HAMMETT, JR., 202 THAMES STREET.

The Cruise of the Cachalot,

Round the World After Sperm Whales, by Frank T. Bullen, First Mate.

THE STORY OF OLD FORT SOUDON, by Charles Egbert Craddock.

THE ALTAR OF LIFE, by May Bateman.

THE KNIGHT OF THE GOLDEN CHAIN, by R. D. Chetwode.

Geo. H. Carr, 172 Thames Street.

INSTRUCTION.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,

PRIVATE TUTOR,

Piano Instruction and Accompanying.

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